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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
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SEMI-MONTHLY UNIT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
REPORT	
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No. 25	

Wednesday, January 6, 1960

MILD WEATHER BENEFICIAL TO BEES

Most colonies were in fairly good shape since the generally mild weather during the period permitted most bees to make good cleansing flights. However, some bees in Southern California required feeding. Generally good cleansing flights were common in the Pacific Northwest. Most bees were in a quiescent stage in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. Both cellar and outside bees were wintering well in the western part of Iowa. Cellar bees remained quiet on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. In the East Central States, most colonies were considered in good shape. Bees rapidly consumed stores in parts of Virginia as the mild weather permitted flying time. Colony conditions proved somewhat variable in Alabama, Georgia and Florida. A few colonies gained weight in the southern portion of Florida while others were becoming light.

Mild temperatures covered most all sections of the Nation during the first portion of the period. The only exceptions were the central part of California, Oregon and portions of the northern Plains States and the extreme Southeastern States where frost and freezing temperatures extended southward to central Florida during the early part of the period. Very little precipitation was reported over the Great Plains but heavy amounts accompanied the moving low pressure area across Texas and Oklahoma, northeastward to New England. With the exception of a few far western sections of the country, the latter part of the period was also unseasonably mild. Heavy precipitation fell over the South and moderate amounts hit the Northeast during the passage of a storm. The storm moved from northern Mexico to northern Georgia and then northeastward across the Carolinas and Virginia and out over the Atlantic Ocean. Moderate to heavy amounts of snow fell in New Mexico from the middle Rio Grande Valley eastward across the central part of the State. Depths ranged from 6 to 18 inches.

Plants were dormant over most of the country. Moisture conditions were considered ample throughout most of the Nation with the possible exceptions of California and a few areas in the Plains States. California honey plants were in generally poor condition but showed slight improvement as result of recent rains. Snow cover was considered on the light side in the Pacific Northwest mountain regions and in the Intermountain States. Good rains aided desert vegetation in Arizona and also fall planted legumes in parts of Texas. Snow cover was practically nil over the East and North Central States. Avocado plants approached blooming stage in Florida and citrus groves looked good. Bees were able to work a few red maple and willow trees in the Tampa Bay area of Florida.

Movement of honey throughout the Nation generally averaged fairly good at both retail and wholesale level. Retail sales showed a slight improvement in some areas just before the holidays. Demand proved slow at some points as brokers strived to keep year-end inventories at a low level. Bulk trading proved light in California but demand for bottle honey was considered good. Some producers in Indiana held their stock for higher prices. The market held about steady for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey and large lots sold generally in a range of 12-13¢ per pound.

The market for domestic beeswax held about steady at most points throughout the country. Large lots of beeswax generally sold in a range of 42-44¢ per lb. on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Some lots sold higher and a few sold lower. In New York City, imported wax from Africa drew 50-52¢, Central American offerings brought 53-55¢ with a few small lots drawing as high as 57¢ and South American stock took 54-57¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	11½¢ del.	
Light Amber Alfalfa		10¢ del.		Light Amber Clover		12¢ f.o.b.	
Amber Wildflower		8½¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.	
IOWA Extra Light Amber Clover		13¢ f.o.b.		ILL. Amber Clover & Heartsease		9½¢ del.	
Amber Clover		9-11¢ del.		(cans exchanged)			
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover		12-13¢ del.		LA. Amber Mixed Flowers		9½¢ f.o.b.	
NEBR. Extra Light Amber Clover		13¢ f.o.b.		(drums or cans)			
WIS. Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.		Light Amber Clover		10¢ f.o.b.	
White Clover		11¢ f.o.b.		(drums or cans)			
				Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch		12¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18½¢
MONT.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	13 3/4¢	-	-
MICH.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢	15¢	20¢
WIS.	White Clover	-	15¢	14-17¢
MINN.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	18¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber - Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢	16½-18¢	23¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	27¢
WYO.	Clover	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	Buckwheat	-	16½¢	19¢
	White Clover	-	16½-21¢	19-25¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	25-28¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25-27¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	-	-	25¢
ALA.	Light Amber Clover	22¢	-	-

Washington 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.60	69¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.80	7.45	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
ALA.	Light Amber Clover	5.75	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	5.90	6.50	65¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>					
			Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-		6.90	37¢
TEXAS	Clover	7.10		7.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-		6.00	-
IOWA	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-		6.25	-
MICH.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-		6.72	-
WIS.	Buckwheat	-		6.00	-
	White Clover	-		6.00	-
ILL.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-		6.60	37-39¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.00		-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-		7.44	-
	Light Amber Clover	-		-	28¢
	Amber Wildflower	-		6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-		7.20	40¢
ALA.	Light Amber Clover	6.00		-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	6.15		6.77	35¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>					
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-		4.00	22¢
TEXAS	Clover	4.05		4.40	-
IOWA	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-		4.40	-
MICH.	Extra Light Amber Clover	4.40		-	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.50		-	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflower	-		4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-		4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-		4.50	25¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	3.50		3.85	20¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>					
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa 12-1-lb.	-		7.00	37¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50		6.10	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-		6.72	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>					
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 24-8-oz.	5.00		-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa 24-11-oz.	-		9.00	49¢
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	-		7.20	-
ILL.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover 12-15-oz.	9.00		10.00	-
PA.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-		9.00	50¢
	Clover 10-11-oz.	-		7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb.	7.20		8.40	40-50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.20	-
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 16-oz.	8.40	9.60	45-55¢

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

OKLA.	Clover 12-1-lb.	8.70	9.30	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover 6-2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
	12-12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 1-lb. jars	-	-	45-50¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Amber Mixed Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
	Clover - Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
ALA.	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	7.80	8.50	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb.	7.74	8.60	85¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of November 30, 1959

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	8	257,510	\$ 19,783	257,510	19,783	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,283	81,830	5,788	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	147,015	13,305	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	36,300	3,121	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	140,250	13,464	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	64,350	6,177	-	-
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	21,560	1,552	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	30,800	2,958	-	-
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	18,700	1,439	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
TOTALS	38	1,085,095	91,592	968,705	82,410	-	-
<u>Comparative Program Totals:</u>							
1958	119	4,272,123	415,984	4,080,866	396,499	5	215,620
1957	53	1,370,760	139,922	1,213,680	124,929	1	108,660
1956	31	1,182,270	111,202	1,115,830	104,768	3	87,750

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Weather for all California Districts - Showers were reported in the southern part of the State on the 20th and general rains fell over the State on the 23rd and 24th, and in some areas on the 25th. Storm totals were generally from 1 to 2 inches from the Delta area northward and in the Sierras. Other areas received from .25 to 1 inch of rainfall. Much of the moisture fell as snow above 6,000 feet in the Sierras and the northern mountains. Temperatures were above normal for the week over most of the State. Temperatures as much as six degrees above normal were reported from the San Joaquin and Salinas Valleys and the Mt. Shasta area. The weather was generally clear and cold following the rains with morning fog in some sections.

Southern California - The weather has been dry and mild. Scattered showers and rains with precipitation ranging 1/4-3/4 inch fell in parts of the area on December 20-21. Additional rain is needed in most of the area. Honey supplies continue to be short and feeding of some additional colonies was necessary. Brood activity was light. In some eucalyptus areas, queens were laying again. Very little movement of colonies was reported. Bees have few plants, except eucalyptus, off-bloom citrus, and miscellaneous weeds to work due to the drought. Honey plants were in poor condition but slightly improved by recent rains. Many honey plants were still dormant.

There were practically no bulk purchases of honey. Handlers report sufficient inventories on hand to cover anticipated sales. Limited but ample supplies of light amber or better Imperial Valley alfalfa, Arizona cotton, and Intermountain and Mid-western white clover continues to be available from beekeepers. Trading in bottling honey was very good with retail sales improved. Sales to other domestic users was beginning to show slight seasonal decline. Export activity was generally slow except for an occasional order at a relatively low price. Current shipments are mostly on previous contracts.

Northern California - Weather conditions during the first part of the period continued dry and mild. Rains late in the period helped to improve soil moisture and plant conditions but additional rain is needed in most sections. The weather continued mild, during the sunny hours of the day, allowing bees to fly and thus consume honey stores. Colonies are light in stores and many need feeding at this time. Some hives have starved. However, most hives have plenty of pollen and some honey. There has been very little broodrearing. Some bees are being moved to orchards for spring bloom. Most colonies have no blooms to work at this time except early manzanita and eucalyptus in some sections. Honey plants are in need of additional rain. Annuals have shown little growth and all pollen plants are expected to be unusually late next spring due to the rains.

Northern and Central California - Trading in California bulk honey was light. Practically all offerings were light amber color. Dealers dis-

played a moderate interest in clover from the Intermountain States. Demand for bottled honey was fairly good with some sources reporting above normal activity. An increase in price "deals" on 5 pound cans was noted, especially on poorer quality light amber honeys. Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers, were about steady and unchanged. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users were unchanged. Dealers' offerings of extracted honey was limited to light amber color. Exporters reported light inquiry and no purchases. Scattered trade reports indicate that Argentina expects above normal honey production this season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half December)

Washington - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in this area to the west of the Cascade Mountains. Precipitation proved rather heavy during the first portion of the period but was somewhat light during the latter half. Most bees were in good condition in this part of the State since they were able to make cleansing flights on the favorable days. Honey found a rather slow demand in this section since most brokers strived to keep inventories down. Colonies were able to make only occasional flights in the Yakima Valley since temperatures generally averaged between 20 and 40 degrees. Most bees were reported to be in good shape with no feed required to date. Some snow flurries and showers occurred during the latter part of December and a light snow buildup was reported in the mountains.

Oregon - About average temperatures prevailed throughout the State. Frosts occurred in the valley regions west of the Cascades and freezing temperatures prevailed east of the mountains. Moderate amounts of snow fell above the 2500 foot level. Snow coverage was said to be below normal for this period of the season. Only light supplies of honey were available and the market held steady at most points.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Colorado - Generally "open" weather prevailed in the southern portion of the State with only a few snow flurries reported. No snow cover was reported in the Valley. Bees were wintering fairly well in the western part of the State. Temperatures averaged mostly in a 20 to 40 degree range and several light snows occurred. Bee activity was limited to an occasional cleansing flight.

Montana - Bees were able to make a few flights in the area around Belgrade during the warmer portions of the day. Night temperatures generally averaged between zero and ten or fifteen degrees above.

Wyoming - Wintering conditions to date proved good for bees in the area around Lander. Small lots of honey sold good locally. Much more snow is needed in the mountain areas in order to assure an abundant water supply for the coming season.

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Utah - No precipitation was reported in the northern portion of the State during the period just passed. The weather was generally cold and dry and bees flew during the warmer portions of the day. Most colonies were in good shape. Honey and beeswax prices held steady.

ARIZONA: (Period last half December)

Good rains fell over the entire State and should prove beneficial to all desert vegetation. It should also provide additional storage water in irrigation reservoirs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Most colonies had reached the quiescent stage in this area. Recent rains were expected to help fall planted vetch and also put soil moisture condition into good shape for next spring. Honey moved good at retail level.

Southeast Texas - Bees were also in the dormant stage in this portion of the State. No new sources of honey were expected to be available until the latter part of February or early March when mesquite begins to bloom. Sales of honey proved satisfactory in this region and nearly all had been sold.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Cool, dry weather prevailed during the past period and bees were generally dormant since very little pollen was available. It was reported that some northern beekeepers were bringing bees into this area.

Oklahoma - In the southwestern portion of the State, liberal amounts of rain fell. Bees were able to make some cleansing flights and most were in fairly good shape. However, some weak colonies located in the vicinity of Duncan required feeding. Rain which totalled over four inches hit the Grimes area and alfalfa and clover plants were in good condition. The weather was warm enough during the afternoon on two or three days to permit bees a cleansing flight. A fair demand for honey was reported in this area.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 11-Dec. 26)

Iowa - Extremely mild temperatures and light amounts of snow were reported in the western portion of the State during the past period. This mild weather followed a period of very severe weather which occurred during the month of November. Both cellar and outside bees appeared to be wintering well since the favorable weather permitted flights. Very little honey remained in producers hands in this area of the State except that which is being held for co-ops. Retail movement of honey was reported to be good with practically no holiday slow down. The market for beeswax proved active with stocks well cleaned up. Moisture conditions were considered excellent in the northern central portion of the State. Mild temperatures in this portion permitted bees to make necessary flights. Honey moved good at wholesale level in this area but slow at retail level. In the northern portion of Iowa, weather conditions were about the same as in other

sections of the State. The snow cover had all melted in the area around Titonka.

Nebraska - Bees were wintering fairly well in the east and central portions of the State as warm dry weather prevailed. It was reported that no precipitation had fallen in these parts of the State in about seven weeks. However, some rain was falling in the area around Arnold on Christmas day. Soil moisture conditions were still considered fairly good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Illinois - Generally mild weather prevailed in the northern part of the State during most of the period but came to an end on December 23 when an eight inch snow storm occurred. Bees were thought to be in fairly good shape and were able to make partial flights about the middle of the period. Colonies were in good condition in the eastern part of Illinois. Honey sales were reported good in this part of the State.

Indiana - Precipitation and temperatures averaged somewhat above normal throughout the State. This was considered quite a contrast to the month of November which was reported to have been the coldest in 79 years. The favorable weather conditions permitted bees to make good cleansing flights and most colonies were reported to be wintering satisfactorily. Most grades of honey found a good demand and a slightly stronger market. Some beekeepers were said to be holding honey for higher prices.

Michigan - Bees were wintering well in the southern portion of the State, having made numerous cleansing flights. Honey moved good at retail level. Bees were also wintering well in the eastern portion of the State. Some snow cover was reported in this section of the State. Cellar bees were very quiet on the Upper Peninsula. Around three inches of snow cover was on the ground in this area.

Minnesota - Above normal temperatures prevailed in the southern part of the State during the past period. Variable amounts of snow fell over this portion of the State late in the period. Most bees were able to make cleansing flights during the middle of the period and were thought to be in fairly good condition. It was feared that heavy bee losses would hit some areas in this section of the State later in the winter since bees generally went into winter quarters with rather light stores. Inquiries for large lots of extracted honey showed some improvement. Some producers were holding stocks of honey until after the first of the year. Bees were also wintering well in the northern portion of the State. However, it was feared that some colonies were becoming light on stores since they consumed heavily during the severe November cold spell. Ground moisture conditions were considered ample.

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Wisconsin - Light rain fell in East Central Wisconsin during the first part of the period. Several days of unseasonably warm weather followed the rain and bees were able to make an excellent flight. This flight was expected to prove extremely beneficial and should prevent a threat of dysentery in colonies during the remainder of the winter. An eight inch snow fell during the latter part of the period. Honey continued to move good at retail level but shipments of bottled honey by packers declined with the approach of the year end inventory. Prices for bulk honey remained unchanged. Bees had several good flying days in the southern part of the State. Very little snow cover was reported in this section. In the southwestern part of the State temperatures averaged above normal but continuous cloudy weather kept bees from flying. A five inch snow cover was reported in this portion of the State. Sales of honey in local stores slowed down considerably before the holiday season began.

Ohio - Moderate temperatures near the middle of the period permitted bees to make good cleansing flights in the northeastern part of the State. Consequently, most colonies were wintering well and were still heavy in stores. Favorable weather conditions were also experienced in the central part of the State, and bees were thought to be in good shape. Soil moisture conditions were considered good as some rain and snow fell during the past period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

New York - Bees were considered to be in normal condition in the western part of the State. Moisture conditions were also considered normal but very little snow cover was reported. Honey moved good in this section of the State. Moderate amounts of snow cover was reported in Central New York. Honey sold fair to good in this area. Bees were able to make cleansing flights during the early part of the period in Northern Jefferson County. Most colonies were wintering well under normal weather conditions.

Vermont - Low temperatures accompanied with snow and rain prevailed during the past period. Clovers had no snow cover until the latter part of the period. Demand for honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Most bees experienced a good cleansing flight twice on December 16 in the eastern part of the State. Demand for honey at retail level proved about normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Maryland - Two good rains and two light snows hit the Washington, D. C. area during the past period. However, the snow melted rapidly. Temperatures stayed above the freezing mark most of the time and generally ranged from 17° to 62°. Bees were able to make a good cleansing flight on December 16 and a partial flight late in the period. Most colonies were wintering satisfactorily. Pre-Christmas honey sales were said to have been excel-

lent but a slow down was anticipated following the holidays. Bees were able to make an excellent flight in the Blue Ridge section late in the period. All colonies appeared to be alive and in fair shape. However, it was necessary to feed a few colonies during the past period.

North Carolina - Most of the past period was rather cold in the Mocksville area. Bees were in fair condition generally but a few were considered very weak.

Virginia - Colonies were wintering fairly well in the Staunton area but were consuming stores at a rapid pace. It was feared that some may need early spring feeding for a good build-up.

West Virginia - Bees were in normal condition in the Martinsburg area. All honey has been sold in this area.

Kentucky - Very little snow had fallen to date in the north central part of the State. Precipitation, mostly light rains, drizzle and fog, had put vegetation in excellent condition. Bees in this part of the State were said to be wintering in good shape. Colonies were able to make limited flights late in the period, removing dead bees.

Tennessee - In parts of Tennessee, bees were averaging a cleansing flight about once every ten days. Consumption of stores to date were said to be very low. A few beekeepers were reportedly offering their colonies for sale.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Georgia - In the northern part of the State, most colonies were generally light in stores and in some instances it was feared they would be lost. In the southern part of the State, most bees were in fairly good condition with only limited feeding necessary to date. It was expected that some beekeepers would be moving their colonies into Florida soon for the orange bloom.

Alabama - Most bees went into the winter in good condition in the area around Safford, and no feeding has been necessary to date. However, some feeding was being done in the area around Prattville.

Florida - Colony conditions proved variable in the southern part of the State. Some were very strong and were making slight weight gains while other colonies were doing very poorly. Most plants were in good condition. Avocados were approaching bloom stage. Considerable interest was reported in the rental of bees for pollination of squash and cucumbers. Bees in the Tampa Bay area were in fair shape. However, many colonies were light on stores and will require some feeding. Some light honey flows were being gathered from red maple and willows. Citrus groves were considered in good shape and prospects for a good crop from this source appeared promising, barring

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severe weather conditions.

Mississippi - Cold weather during the period kept bees generally inactive. However, they were able to make a few flights during some of the warmer days.

Louisiana - Bees were generally quiet in the Baton Rouge area. Most colonies were in fairly good shape, making necessary flights on warmer days. No broodrearing was reported. In the Bunkie area, bees were in fair shape with good clusters and fair amounts of stores on hand. Most colonies were very inactive because of the continued cold weather in the region around Pineville. Some colonies had used very light amounts of winter stores. Demand proved fair to good for bottled honey in this area for the past few months.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 219,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
Light Amber	12-13
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 sections cases good weight per case 7.50	

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 21,664 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz.	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 66,232 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.80
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
mostly	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 10,500 lbs. White Clover, Iowa 6,000 lbs. Light Amber, 4,000 lbs. Alfalfa. Brokers' sales delivered. Market about steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	12
Light Amber and Alfalfa	10 3/4
24, 1-lb. glass	6.30
12, 2-lb. glass	5.75
6, 4-lb. glass	5.37½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.90

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market about steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

Plastic Squeeze Bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers
Minn. 150, Wis. 200. Prices of jobbers and chains
Minn. U. S. grade A Fancy. Demand fair. Mixed
Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases England 2, Greece 205,

Holland 25, Ireland 27, Italy 10; Argentina 42
cases and 200 bbls., Germany 65 bxs., Mexico 138
drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand
light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock	12-12½
60-lb. tins	14-14½

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	12-12½
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INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN 60-lb. tins-
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 14½-15½

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 761, Chile 98,
Cuba 149, Mexico 133, Dom. Rep. 88; and West
Africa 50 blocks, Guatemala 13 bls. Demand
light. Market dull.

Africa	50-52
Central America	53-55
few small lots	57
South America	54-57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 145,866 lbs.,

domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply liberal.
Demand moderate. Market steady. Mostly White
Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.65
12, 12-oz. jars plastic	3.75
6, 5-lb. jars	7.20
6, 4¼-lb. jars	5.25
60-lb. cans per lb.	17
60-lb. drums per lb.	16½
12, 12-oz. jars spread	2.95-3.10

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

22,635 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand fairly good. Market
steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain
stores and large retailers. Supply moderate.
Demand slow. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and
Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better-	15½-17
Darker low as	12

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 200 cans Central Calif.,

1,600 cans Intermountain States. Demand fairly
good with some sources reporting above normal
activity. An increase in price "deals" on 5-lb.
cans was noted, especially on poorer quality
Light Amber honeys. Market about steady. Orange,
Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some
blends-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.88
few	6.12
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 3-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.30-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 25TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb., delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color- 13-14
according to quality and quantity purchases.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light,
mostly account retailers holding down inventory.
Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-7.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
APPLES BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
Orange or sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.30-6.10
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT
REPORT

Vol. XLIV
No. 1

Tuesday, January 19, 1960

HONEY PLANTS IN NORMAL CONDITION

Condition of plants proved about normal in most sections. However, continued dry weather hurt honey plants in Northern and Central California. Rain fell in this area late in the period and should greatly aid plant conditions. It was thought that the recent freezing weather in Southern California caused little damage to wild flowers. Heavy snow aided moisture conditions in parts of Utah. Good rains filled reservoirs in Arizona. Some desert flowers showed blooms in this State. Most of the Southwest had ample soil moisture. Spring beauty was said to be in bloom in some areas of Southeast Texas. Liberal amounts of snow hit some areas of the Plains and East Central and North Central States. A severe sleet storm in parts of western New York may have damaged basswood. Bees worked maple and swamp huckleberry in southern Georgia and willows and red maple in parts of Florida.

Bees appeared to be in generally good shape over most of the country. Most colonies were able to make partial or good cleansing flights during the past period. However, there were some exceptions. California bees were reported to be in fairly good condition at some points but weak in others. Some colonies had starved. In several areas of the Southeastern States, colonies were said to be weak and feeding proved necessary. Cold weather restricted bee activity in Arizona and many of the Intermountain States. Some bees in the Southwest were expected to require feeding in the spring. Colonies made good flights in the South Atlantic and South Central States as the weather proved rather moderate, especially late in the period.

Temperatures during the first portion of the period averaged below normal over all of the western states and much of the South. Above normal temperatures prevailed over the north central and northeastern portions of the country. Heavy snow, sleet and freezing rain hit wide sections of the Plains and North Central States. Moderate to heavy rain fell across Texas and the Southeastern States. During the latter part of the period, temperatures averaged near or below normal over the western portion of the country, most of the Southeastern States and parts of the North Central and Northeastern States. Mild springlike weather, which aided plant growth, was experienced in southern Florida. A low pressure area moved northeastward from the north central Gulf of Mexico bringing heavy snow to a belt extending from the Texas Panhandle to Virginia. The storm also produced light to moderate rain over most other areas of the Southern States.

Honey found an improved demand after the first of the year in many sectors of the country. Retail sales proved good in most states. Many beekeepers across the country reported that nearly all large lots of honey had been sold in their areas. In Southern California, there was practically no export activity as plentiful supplies were available in European free ports. Export inquiry in Northern and Central California was limited mainly to price checking for future basis of trading in South America. The market for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey showed little price change and large lots sold mostly in a range of 12-13¢ per pound.

Domestic beeswax held about steady with little market activity reported in most parts of the country. Large lots of beeswax sold generally in a range of 42-44¢ per lb. on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Very little price variation was shown as result of wax color. Some lots took higher prices in a few instances, especially on a trading basis. In New York City, imported wax from Africa brought 49-52¢, Central American 53-55¢ and South American offerings drew 54-57¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>					
	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.	KANS.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Amber Light Amber Alfalfa - Various Mixed Sources	9¼¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Lima Bean	9 3/4¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa (used cans)	9 3/4¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	11½-12½¢ del.
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	10 3/4¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover - Basswood	13¢ del.
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Amber Clover	8-10¢ del.		Amber Buckwheat	15¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ del.	FLA.	Extra Light Amber Smartweed (drums)	10¢ del.
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
				Orange (drums returned)	14¢ f.o.b.
			MISS.	Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17 1/5¢	18 1/3¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17½¢
MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	16 2/3¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	12½¢	-	16¢
	Light Amber Clover	12-14¢	13½-17½¢	20¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TENN.	Clover	-	16¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	18¢	-
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	17¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	24¢
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	27¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	17 1/6¢	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	18¢	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	22¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25-28¢
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	21¢	27¢	-
WIS.	Clover	18 1/3¢	21¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	23¢	20-23¢	27-32¢
	Buckwheat	-	20¢	30¢
	Light Amber Clover	21¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	25-35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	6.22	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.60	69¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Clover - Cotton	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.80	7.45	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.75	60-65¢
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	6.25	-	70¢
WIS.	Clover	4.60	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	7.20	7.20	65-79¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	6.75	-	75¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	79¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	6.46	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.90	37¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Clover	7.10	7.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	6.50	-	37¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	35¢
WIS.	Clover	5.00	6.25	37¢
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	7.20	7.20	35-41¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	7.20	-	40¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.40	45¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	3.98	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Clover - Cotton	-	4.00	-
ARK.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.90	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	4.25	-	25¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.10	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	4.56	4.56	23-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	4.50	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>					
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Vetch	6.46	-	-	
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-	
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-2-lb.	-	9.60	-	
WIS.	Clover	5.80	-	-	
N.Y.	Clover 12-oz.	-	6.72	-	
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>					
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 11-oz.	-	9.00	-	
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	7.20-8.00	10.80	-	
WIS.	Clover 13-15-oz.	8.50	9.50	50-55¢	
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood 12½-oz.	8.00	9.50	45 5/6¢	
	Clover 15-oz.	-	11.00	65-75¢	
PA.	Light Amber Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢	
	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢	
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-16-oz.	7.20	8.40	40-43¢	
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>					
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	-	
	Extra Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	7.20	8.40	-	
FLA.	Extra Light Amber Smartweed 16-oz.	-	-	20¢	
<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 12-2-lb.	-	7.50	-	
	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-	
	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.35	4.70	-	
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-	
	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-	
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-2-lb.	-	9.60	-	
	12-3-lb.	-	13.80	-	
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00	
KY.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50	
	2-lb.	-	-	85¢	

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half January)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures remained below normal during the week ending January 8 following the record breaking cold weather of the previous week. Temperatures dropped below freezing in all points in the State except along the immediate central and south coast. The southern half of the State reported temperatures 4-6 degrees below normal, Central California 1-3 degrees below normal, and the northern part of the State 3-5 degrees below normal. Rains became general over the State by the 10th with moderate to heavy rainfall reported in most sections. Snow fell at the higher elevations. Additional rainfall was predicted at the close of the period.

Southern California - A storm on January 23 and 24 brought from 1 to 1 3/4 inches of rainfall over most of the area. The rains were followed by very cold nights resulting in the freezing of some citrus trees and fruit but is not believed to have damaged wild flowers. Annual plants and grasses were starting to grow. Daytime temperatures have been mild and bees have been able to fly almost daily. Some colonies are low on stores with no nectar being gathered. Some pollen is available. Other colonies are in good shape. Clusters are normal to quite small with some small brood areas. Some colonies are being moved into San Bernardino County from out of state. Also some local bees are being moved into eucalyptus. Bees are working the very light eucalyptus bloom and some off-bloom citrus. Winter annuals have begun to make their appearance since the rains. Sumac is starting to bud. Sage is still dormant. Honey plants should produce nectar this year, providing winter rains are sufficiently heavy.

Bulk handlers report practically no purchases as sufficient inventories continue on hand. Limited but ample beekeeper supply available of light amber or better alfalfa from Imperial Valley, cotton-alfalfa from Arizona and white clover from Intermountain and Midwestern States. Movement of bottled honey to retailers very good, sales to other domestic users fair. There was practically no export activity as plentiful supplies are available in European free ports. Purchases by bulk handlers none reported.

Northern and Central California - Heavy frosts and freezing temperatures over most of the area has tended to restrict flight to a minimum. The continued dry weather has hurt honey plants. No new growth has started though recent rains should help. Honey supplies are below normal and many bees are in poor shape. Some bees have starved, some colonies are becoming light in stores and will need feeding soon, while additional colonies have been in need of feeding for some time. Occasional colonies with enough honey are beginning to raise brood. However, most do not have brood at this time. Only a few bees are being moved. However, some late movement for almond pollination was reported. Although most bees have no honey plants to work at this time, a very few eucalyptus are in bloom. Plant conditions are very poor due to the fall and early winter drought

but heavy rains at the close should help.

Best quality California bulk honey was in very light supply. Other poor quality holdings were moderate to fairly heavy and trading generally fair. Scattered beekeeper quotations on water white Intermountain clover were 15-15 1/4¢ lb. delivered. Movement of bottled honey was fairly good. Some list prices on extra light amber blended 5 lb. cans were adjusted downwards as price dealings continued on these bottled units. The market was about steady for most other offerings as only minor price changes were noted. Offerings of extracted honey for industrial users were limited to various blends of amber and light amber color honeys as prices remained unchanged. There was no export honey demand or sales. Inquiry was limited mainly to price checking for future basis of trading in South America.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half January)

Washington - West of the Cascades, temperatures and precipitation averaged slightly below normal. Some snow fell in the Puget Sound area during the latter half of the period. Most bees were in fairly good condition and no feeding had been necessary to date. Demand for honey proved only fair at steady prices. Bees made practically no flights in the Yakima Valley since temperatures ranged generally between zero and 32°. Some light snow fell during the past two weeks. Bees were reported to be in good shape with no feeding taking place.

Oregon - Temperatures during the past two weeks were considered about normal West of the Cascades but somewhat below normal east of the mountain range. Moderate amounts of snow and rainfall fell in all areas. The snow pack in Oregon was said to be about 25 percent of normal at the beginning of the year. Most bees were thought to be wintering in good shape. However, very few inspections had been made.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Colorado - Very cold weather prevailed in Mesa County and bees were not able to make flights. Several light snows were reported but did not bring any appreciable amounts of moisture. The snow pack was said to be near normal at the higher elevations while dry conditions prevailed in the valley. The coldest weather of the season hit the area around Dolores and up to 14 inches of snow was reported. However, weather conditions moderated toward the end of the period. Most colonies were in fair condition.

Idaho - Bees were able to make good cleansing flights near the end of the period in the southern part of the State. Demand for honey proved about normal in this area.

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Utah - Most colonies were thought to be wintering well in the northern part of Utah. However, most bees had been confined to hives as result of very cold weather. Up to 8 inches of snow fell during the period and this was expected to greatly aid below normal moisture conditions. It was reported that some colonies were raising brood and in some cases were running short on stores. It was anticipated that these colonies would require feeding in the near future. There was very little inquiry for large lots of honey in this section of the State.

ARIZONA: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Good rains fell over most of the State at the beginning of the period, aiding soil moisture conditions. Desert plants were in very good condition and irrigation reservoirs were filled. A few desert plants began to show blooms at the start of the period but abnormally cold weather during the latter portion brought this to an end. Killing frost occurred nightly during the last week in the period. The cold weather slowed bee activity and reduced consumption of stores.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Northeast Texas - Unusually wet and cold weather was experienced in this portion of the State. Considerable rain, with a little sleet and snow on two occasions, fell during the period. Moisture conditions were considered very good and prospects for a good spring honey flow appeared promising. It was reported that some wild ground vegetation had already germinated. However, not all of this vegetation was honey plants. Vetch looked good but only small acreage was thought to have been seeded. Most bees were wintering well, making occasional flights. Honey sold steady and demand was only fair.

Southeast Texas - Bees had very little opportunity for flights in this section of the State due to the generally cold, cloudy and wet weather. Several freezes and killing frosts occurred during the period. Most colonies were in good condition with ample stores. However, it was feared that a few would need feeding before spring. Spring beauty showed an abundance of blooms in some areas but poor weather conditions kept bees from working this source of nectar and pollen.

New Mexico - Bees were in good shape in the northern portion of the Rio Grande Valley. The outlook for a good honey crop appeared promising since heavy snow had fallen in the mountain regions. This was expected to improve sources of irrigation water.

Oklahoma - Liberal amounts of snow and some rain put soil moisture conditions into excellent shape in the southwestern portion of the State. This should improve prospects for the coming honey crop. The weather moderated enough on several days during the latter portion of the period to permit bees several cleansing flights. Most colonies

appeared to be in good shape. Demand for honey was considered fair in this area.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Iowa - Around 8 inches of snow fell over the southwestern portion of the State. Near the end of the period only about 4 inches of snow cover remained. Temperatures varied considerably, ranging from mild to a minus 9°. The mild temperatures permitted bee flights. The market for honey held steady and movement was considered about normal. Demand for honey improved slightly in the north central part of the State, following a lull during the holiday season. Prices held generally steady in this area. Variable weather conditions occurred in the area around Titonka during the period. Producers sales to consumers were very light. In the northeastern part of the State, weather conditions moderated enough near the end of the period to permit bees cleansing flights.

Kansas - Cold weather kept bees quiet during most of the period in southeastern Kansas. However, most colonies were able to make flights during the latter part of the period. It was thought that most colonies were still heavy with stores. Clover plants were in good condition with ample soil moisture. Local demand for honey was about normal.

Missouri - Bees made numerous cleansing flights in the area around Lexington and were considered to be wintering in near perfect shape. Some rain recently fell in this area.

Nebraska - Snow and low temperatures hit the eastern part of the State early in the period and continued several days. The weather moderated near the end of the period. Most bees were considered to be in good condition. Retail demand for honey proved good. Inquiries for wholesale lots had improved since the first of the year.

South Dakota - Snow improved moisture conditions in the area around Brookings. Bees were able to make some good cleansing flights during the period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Illinois - Mild weather accompanied by rain melted all snow cover in the northern portion of the State. Temperatures varied considerably, ranging from zero to a high of 40°. Bees were wintering in good shape. Honey sales proved normal.

Michigan - Honey found fair movement on the Upper Peninsula. An 8 inch snow cover was reported in this part of the State. Cellar bees appeared in good shape.

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Minnesota - Extremely cold weather accompanied with snow prevailed over the southern portion of the State during the early part of the period. Considerable amounts of strong wind may have injured some colonies. Temperatures moderated during the latter portion of the period and some bees were able to make cleansing flights. Most colonies were thought to be wintering well. Honey moved good locally. Nearly all large lots of honey had been sold in this part of the State.

Wisconsin - Temperatures averaged much below normal during the early part of the period in the southern part of the State. High winds also prevailed. A few colonies made partial flights late in the period as temperatures moderated. Most colonies appeared to be wintering good. Practically all snow cover had disappeared. Honey sales improved in local stores following the pre-holiday slump. Temperatures dropped as low as 16° below zero in the central part of the State. About 4 inches of snow cover was in evidence in this part of the State and most lowlands were reported to be covered with several inches of ice. Soil moisture conditions were considered excellent in this area. Most colonies were wintering well in the eastern part of the State. Most packers in this area reported an improved demand for honey. Prices remained unchanged both at producer and packer level.

Ohio - Most colonies were reported to be in excellent shape in the area around Jefferson. Demand proved very good for honey in this area and only a few small lots remained to be sold.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - Bees were wintering normally in Western New York. Colonies were not able to make flights during the past period. However, it was reported that flights would not be necessary for about sixty days. A severe sleet storm was feared to have damaged basswood. Moisture conditions proved about normal. Honey moved better than normal in some areas and the remainder of the recent honey crop was expected to be sold out by summer. It was anticipated that some colonies will require feeding in the early spring in Northern Jefferson County. However, most colonies seemed to be going through the winter in normal shape. A normal amount of snow cover was reported. Very little snow cover was reported in the central part of the State. However, it was considered sufficient to protect most clover and other plants. Bees appeared to be wintering well and losses were expected to be light, providing winter conditions do not become more severe. About normal stocks of honey found a fairly good demand in this area. Honey also moved good in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were in need of a good cleansing flight in this region.

New Jersey - Mild temperatures and liberal amounts of rain hit the northern part of the State. Most colonies were in good shape and no broodrearing had been noted. Colonies were in excellent condition in the central portion of the State. Soil

moisture conditions were considered very good. The honey market held steady and normal movement was reported.

Vermont - The weather continued cold, accompanied with some rain and snow during the past period. It was thought that both bees and clovers were wintering well. Demand for honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Moderate winter weather prevailed over the eastern portion of the State. A light snow cover was reported in this area. Very little bee activity was in evidence. However, most colonies were able to fly about the middle of the period. Honey found a fair demand. Colonies were consuming stores at a fairly high rate in the central portion of the State as generally mild weather prevailed. An active honey market was reported in this section.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - Generally mild weather in the Washington, D. C. area permitted bees a couple of good cleansing flights during the past period. Three light snows, which soon melted, and several light rains kept soil moisture in good shape. There was no snow cover reported in this area but it was believed that clovers had not been damaged since there had been very little freezing of the soil reported.

Virginia - Most colonies were in generally good condition in the west central part of the State. Bees in this area averaged a good cleansing flight about once a week. It was feared that some colonies would need early feeding. Practically all honey had been sold in this part of the State.

North Carolina - Most bees seemed to be wintering fairly well in the Mocksville area. However, some were considered a little weak. Generally wet weather prevailed but bees were able to make some flights on warmer days.

West Virginia - Mild weather aided bee flights and most colonies were thought to be in good condition. Most bees appeared to have sufficient stores to last until spring when a few colonies may need feeding. Practically all honey had been sold.

Kentucky - Bees were able to make some flights during the past period in the north central portion of the State as generally mild weather prevailed. Some colonies were able to shift clusters and remove dead bees. Bee mortality had been a little above normal at some points but still was not considered alarming. One beekeeper reported one hive showing patches of brood as large as a saucer. Roadside honey sales showed some improvement.

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Tennessee - Most bees were in fair condition in the western portion of the State. However, some were said to be low on stores and will require feeding in the spring. About 7 inches of snow was on the ground about the middle of the period. Practically all honey had been sold in this part of the State. Mild weather towards the end of the past period in the southeastern portion of the State permitted bee activity. Some shrubs began to show buds and were near blooming stage.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Georgia - Bees, that were moved to Mexican clover last fall in the southern part of the State, were considered in normal to excellent condition. Colonies moved to Northern Florida last fall for the partridge pea bloom were said to be in very poor condition. Many colonies were out of pollen and honey, and weak in forces. It was estimated that 40 percent of colonies moved to Florida last fall would not make a normal honey crop this spring unless booster package bees were added to the weak colonies. To date, most South Georgia beekeepers have fed colonies heavily with sugar and it was anticipated that additional feeding would be necessary as result of the recent warm weather. Recent rains improved moisture conditions. Ti-ti was expected to begin blooming late this month. Some bees were working red bud maple and swamp huckleberry.

Florida - Normal weather conditions prevailed over the central portion of the State. Willows and red maple provided bees with a working source in the western part of the region. Some bees were being fed in this area in order to stimulate brood-rearing. In the northern portion of the State, weak colonies showed no brood while the stronger colonies had two or more combs with good size patches of brood. Some pollen was being gathered in this area and also small amounts of nectar was being brought into hives. Some bee activity was reported in the northwestern part of the State. Some bees were beginning to bring in pollen and strong colonies showed small patches of brood. Blueberries were beginning to bloom.

Mississippi - Colonies were light on stores at some points along the Gulf Coast and feeding was necessary. Honey moved good and it was expected that the old crop would soon be sold out.

Louisiana - Cold, rainy weather curtailed bee activity in the Baton Rouge area during most of the period. However, bees were able to gather limited amounts of pollen at some points on favorable days. Condition of colonies varied, some being very weak and requiring feed while others were said to be in good shape. Clover showed a few blooms along roadsides in the Donaldsonville area. However, it was expected that frosts would keep this source from developing at this time of the year.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORT FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 97,732 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

DETROIT: Receipts 80,040 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 244,450 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
Light Amber	12-13
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case 7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 9,000 lbs., Iowa 5,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	12
Light Amber and Alfalfa	10 3/4
24, 1-lb. glass	6.30
12, 2-lb. glass	5.75
6, 4-lb. glass	5.37½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.90

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50-
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

Plastic Squeeze Bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 13,143 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals unavailable. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. U.S. grade A Fancy. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Mexico 124 drums, Guatemala 20 drums and 200 tins. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12-12½
few	11½
cartons	14

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Light Amber, bakers honey processed	14½-15½
White Clover	16

FLA., Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums 12 3/4

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.45
6, 5-lb. glass	7.45

Blended Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

CALIF., 6, 5-lb. tins Mixed Flowers 5.80

BEEWSAX: Arrivals Brazil 888 bags, Cuba 278

bags, Mexico 80 bags, Dom. Rep. 55 bags, Haiti 2 bags, Mexico 21 bls., West Africa 56 blks., and 59 pks. Demand light. Market dull.

Africa	49-52
Central America	53-55
South America	54-57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 64,861 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market firm to slightly stronger.

Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. glass	3.10
6, 3-lb. glass	4.65
6, 3½-lb. glass	4.65
6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-7.20
6, 4¼-lb. glass	5.50
24, 3½-oz. spread	1.75
12, 12-oz. spread plastic	3.95

CORRECTION for last half December - Arrivals should have been 159,573 lbs. instead 145,866.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals mostly Midwestern 19,545 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets.

Demand fairly good. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14

6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate.

Demand good. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.75-5.80

Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better-	16-17
Dark low as	12

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 1,265 cans Central Calif.

Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers.

Demand fairly good. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.50-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
according to quality	

12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1½-lb. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage and Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb., delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color 13-14 according to quality and quantity purchased.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand rather slow. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-7.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
Orange or sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.30-6.10
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUG. 1959 -BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	41,580
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	300,780
Kuwait	6,000
Netherlands	37,100
Sweden	7,200
United Kingdom	71,220
West Germany	1,396,877
Others */	40,600
TOTAL	1,901,357
TOTAL DOLLARS	230,855

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST 1959 - BYCOUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	11,111
Chile	22,046
Cuba	19,680
Dominican Republic	21,808
Egypt	111,423
Haiti	6,001
Mexico	51,217
Portugal	22,001
TOTAL	265,287
TOTAL DOLLARS	134,840

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUG. 1959 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Australia	1,488
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,453
Chile	900
Cuba	5,687
Denmark	1,200
Dominican Republic	1,264
Ireland	1,440
Italy	500
Mexico	231,145
West Germany	710
Sweden	1,170
Argentina	64,982
TOTAL	311,939
TOTAL DOLLARS	28,450

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1959 -BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	166,039
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	327,758
Netherlands	134,885
Switzerland	4,200
United Kingdom	158,404
West Germany	196,708
Others */	43,020
TOTAL	1,031,014
TOTAL DOLLARS	140,617

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedure adopted by the Bureau of Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

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Vol. XLIV

No. 2

Thursday, February 4, 1960

WEATHER CONDITIONS VARIABLE

A variety of weather persisted over most of the Nation during the first part of the past period. Below normal temperatures prevailed in the Far West and in some of the Intermountain States. Late in the week, cold air moved across the Plains States, returning temperatures to winter levels. Below freezing temperatures extended to the Texas and Louisiana coasts. Moderate to heavy rainfall hit most sections of the Nation, with the exception of the northern Plains States and peninsular Florida. Temperatures averaged much below normal over all sections of the Nation during the latter portion of the period, except along the Pacific coast, in the upper Great Lakes region and across New England. Freezing weather with frost extended to the extreme southern parts of the Southern States, damaging crops in Florida in varying degrees. Precipitation proved light over all areas, except along the Pacific coast, in the central Great Lakes area and in New England.

Most colonies were in fairly good shape with the exception of Southern California, Georgia, parts of Louisiana and a few other scattered locations. Most bees in Southern California were weak and are expected to require some feeding. Some weak colonies were lost in Georgia during the recent severe cold spell. Condition of colonies appeared variable in the southeastern portion of Louisiana and some were raising brood. Some broodrearing was also reported to be in progress in parts of Southeast Texas, Mississippi and a few other locations. Cold weather at the end of the period hindered bee activity in Florida.

Condition of plants were about normal in most sections of the country. However, below freezing temperatures in the southeastern coastal sections damaged some plants and delayed blooming of others. Recent rains in Southern California were very beneficial for honey plant development. In Northern and Central California honey plants were dormant and conditions for annual plants improving. Along the Sacramento river bees were working eucalyptus and manzanita. Mustard was blooming in some orchards. Sage was starting to show some growth. Liberal amounts of snow hit some areas of the Pacific Northwest, and Intermountain States and the Plain States. A variable snow cover also prevailed in most of the east central and north central States. In Virginia plant conditions were good despite lack of snow. In Georgia below freezing temperatures for a week coupled with some rainy weather set honey plants back and killed all blooms. In Florida some plants were damaged and blooming of other delayed.

Market conditions for bulk honey were for the most part unchanged. On the west coast supplies of white or better honey were limited to occasional lots from Intermountain and Mid-western States. Light amber to extra light amber supplies continued ample. There were no purchases reported by bulk handlers. Bottled honey sales to retailers remained good and sales to domestic users were normal. Practically no sales were reported for export. Most beekeepers across the country reported a fairly good demand on retail sales.

Beeswax prices showed practically no change with the market quiet and demand light. Large lots of beeswax sold generally in a range of 42-44¢ per lb. on a cash basis and mostly 44-45¢ on a trading basis. In a few instances some lots were slightly higher especially on a trading basis. In New York City imported wax from Africa brought 48-50¢, Central America 51-53¢, and South America sold at 53-55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				MINN.	White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.	
Amber Sage - Buckwheat		12½¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.	
COLO. White Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	12-12½¢ f.o.b.				White Clover	14¢ del.	
White Alfalfa - Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.			IND.	Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ del.	
IDAHO White Alfalfa - Clover (drums or cans)	13½¢ del.				Light Amber Clover	12½-14¢ del.	
ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	10.8¢ del.			PA.	Light Amber Clover	16½¢ del.	
N.DAK. Alfalfa - Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.				(drums or cans)		
IOWA Amber Clover	9-10¢ del.			FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ del.	
White Clover	12-13½¢ del.				(drums returned)		
NEBR. White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.				Tupelo (drums)	23¢ del.	
WIS. Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.			LA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.	
Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.				Light Amber Clover	9½¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO	WHOLESALESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White Alfalfa - Clover	16¢	17¢	18¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	15¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	16½¢
ILL.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	12½¢	14¢	-
	White Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	-
PA.	Buckwheat - Goldenrod	-	-	16 1/3¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover	16¢	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Alfalfa - Clover	21¢	22¢	26¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	17 1/6¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	19¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	22¢	-
	White Clover	23 1/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	-	20-21¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White Clover	23 1/3¢	-	25¢
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	-
	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	21¢	-	26¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	27-29¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	24¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

PA.	Buckwheat - Goldenrod	-	-	30¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	22¢	32¢
VA.	Clover	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
LA.	Amber Clover	-	23 1/3¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO. White Alfalfa - Clover	6.70	7.05	67¢
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	5.40	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.40-6.80	6.75-7.45
OKLA. Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber Clover	4.80	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.25	70¢
WIS. White Clover	4.75	-	-
	White Light Amber Clover	5.75-6.25	69¢
MINN. White Clover	6.60	-	-
OHIO White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	65¢
	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	7.20	75-80¢
	Amber Wildflower	6.48	-
PA. Clover - Basswood	-	-	75¢
	Light Amber Clover	6.25-6.75	75¢
	Buckwheat - Goldenrod	-	80¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.50	8.00	79¢
LA. Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White Alfalfa - Clover	7.05	7.35	35 1/2¢
IDAHO Alfalfa - Clover	7.30	7.70	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.60-7.10	7.00-7.70
ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	-	5.60	-
OKLA. Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	6.00	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.50	37-39¢
MICH. White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. White Clover	5.40	-	-
	White Light Amber Clover	6.25-6.40	37¢
OHIO White Clover	6.10	-	-
IND. Amber Clover	-	-	39-40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	40¢
ILL. White Clover	6.60	-	39¢
N.Y. White Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	-
	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	7.20	35-40¢
	Light Amber Clover	7.44	40¢
	Amber Wildflowers	6.96	-
PA. Clover - Basswood	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	6.95-7.20	40¢
	Buckwheat - Goldenrod	-	45¢
MD. Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	40¢
VA. Clover	-	7.20	38¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.85	8.40	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to	
:	:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAIL
:	:	:	CONSUMERS	
:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)				
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.35	28 1/3¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.80-4.05	4.40	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	23-25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	4.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25-27¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.40	27¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
IDAHO	White Alfalfa - Clover	8.46	9.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	3.45	3.65	-
	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.80	-	-
	White Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-
	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	10.10	53¢

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	12.00	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-13-oz.	-	10.50	-
IOWA	White Clover 13-15-oz.	6.72	7.20	39-42¢
OHIO	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	Clover 12-13-oz.	9.00	10.00	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers 10½-oz.	6.00	7.50	-
	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers 15-18-oz.	-	10.80	65-75¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover or Buckwheat 14-16-oz.	-	-	50¢
	Clover or Buckwheat 13-14-oz.	-	-	40¢
	Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
W.VA.	Buckwheat 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
	14-oz.	-	8.50	-

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White Clover 13-15-oz.	6.72	7.20	39-42¢
W.VA.	Clover 12-12-oz.	-	4.00	42¢

<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 12-2-lb. jars	7.60	8.00	-
	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	White Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.00-4.36	4.20-4.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.80	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	24-16-oz. jars	-	12.00	-
	24-16-oz. jars	-	6.60	-
MINN.	White Clover 12-1-lb.	4.30	-	-
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALESALES (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
VA.	Clover 12-1-lb.	-	4.00	48¢
W.VA.	Light Amber Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	8.40	-	-
	24-1-lb. jars	7.30	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half January)

Weather for all California Districts - Rain was general over the state during the week ending January 15. Partly cloudy to cloudy weather interspersed with rain north of the Tehachapis prevailed during the week ending January 22. Rainfall up to 2 inches or more fell over most northern areas and 2-3 inches were common along the south coast. Most of the interior valley received 1-2 inches while totals for the desert areas generally were below 1 inch. Temperatures averaged below normal over the state early in the period. In the Northern Sacramento Valley temperatures were 1-2 degrees below normal while the Southern Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys had temperatures up to 3 degrees above normal during the week ending January 22. Clearing weather on January 23 was followed by a new warm type storm on January 24. Precipitation was reported from Los Angeles northward, accompanied by snow at higher elevations.

Southern California - Recent rains have been beneficial for honey plant development. Annual grasses and pollen plants are starting to grow. Bees have not been flying much because of low temperatures. Most colonies still are short on honey and pollen stores and there is little broodrearing activity. Some bees were weak when they came from pollination and some feeding will be necessary. Some colonies are being moved into California from out of state and a few loads are being moved to mustard in orchards. Bees have very few plants to work. Some species of eucalyptus are yielding some nectar and pollen but very little eucalyptus honey will be produced. Also there are a few miscellaneous plants, off season blooms, and willows for bees to work. Avocados are starting to bloom in San Diego County although it will be some time before any honey can be made. Other honey plants have been helped by recent rains.

Available beekeeper supplies of white or better honey were limited to occasional lots from Intermountain and Midwestern states. Light amber to extra light amber supplies continued ample on Arizona alfalfa-cotton and Imperial Valley alfalfa. There were no purchases reported by bulk handlers who considered their inventories adequate.

Bottled honey sales to retailers remained good and sales to other domestic users were normal. Export trading was limited to buyer inquiries, with practically no sales.

Northern and Central California - Cold weather and rains have clustered bees which has helped to conserve short stores. Honey plants are dormant. Conditions for annual plants are improving. The recent rains have been sufficient to start spring flowers growing as soon as the weather warms up. Bees are flying when weather permits. Slight damage from hard frosts on January 1 and 2 is becoming apparent in some sections of Monterey County where manzanita buds were hard hit and some ice plants were killed. Honey supplies are low in many cases, with some bees already starved. Queens are beginning to lay in some sections. Colonies are not as strong

as last spring and active broodrearing has not progressed past 1 or 2 frames of brood. Most reports indicate colonies are not being moved though some have been moved to spring breeding grounds and to almond orchards. Wet ground has hampered some movement. Bees are working eucalyptus and manzanita, and some pussy willow for pollen along the Sacramento River. Mustard is blooming in some orchards. Sage is starting to put on some growth. There is a lot of dead wood due to the dry year and some sage plants are spindly. In some sections, honey plants that came up early died for the lack of moisture. Brush in the mountains appear normal. Manzanita has buds in some areas but none in others.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half January)

Washington - West of the Cascades, temperatures and precipitation averaged above normal especially during the latter half of the period. Bees were in good shape but made no flights. Demand for honey proved fair with no significant price change. Bees were thought to be in good shape in the Yakima Valley but cold weather has prevented checking of hives. A few bees made flights on a recent day when temperatures neared 40°, the highest reading in recent weeks. There was considerable snow and rain and some fog in the last few days.

Oregon - Except for the close of the period, temperatures have been lower, with considerable snow in all sections of the northern part of the State. However, snow coverage was still below normal. Bees were in good condition with no feeding required.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period January 9-23)

Colorado - Temperatures ranged from highs of about 20° above zero to lows of about 35° below with consistent zero to minus 20° in some areas. Snow cover amounted to one foot or more except around Grand Junction, where light snows failed to relieve the shortage of moisture in the valley. Prospects appeared bright for the coming season though some losses are expected where colonies were not in good shape last fall.

Utah - Moisture in the south section of the State was about normal but elsewhere conditions were very dry. About one half inch of rain fell during the period in the region around Logan but the area around Providence has had only 2-2½ inches since early October. Colonies appeared to be wintering well. Prices for honey and beeswax remained steady.

Idaho - Bees were wintering well with conditions normal. There had been some recent flights. Honey sales are about normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 9-23)

Additional good rains fell over the entire State during this period. Prospects for an early crop this year appeared bright. Conditions for all desert vegetation were good and irrigation reservoirs contained more water at this time than they have in many years. A few colonies of bees had been lost due to swollen creeks and flood waters.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - The weather proved generally cold and rainy and bees were clustering.

Southeast Texas - Moisture conditions proved abundant. Early elms had been blooming. The weather kept bees in hives practically all of the time but some elm pollen was gathered when the weather was suitable. Broodrearing has begun. Bees were generally in good condition but many colonies will need feed before spring.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Dry weather continued in this area. The first part of the period was warm but temperatures dropped toward the end, slowing bee activity. Some bees were being brought into the valley to work the citrus blooms.

New Mexico - In Southwestern New Mexico, the weather was cold with a little rain reported.

Oklahoma - Cold weather prevailed throughout the State during the period. Some rain and snow fell in the southwestern section and soil moisture is now considered ample. Weather kept bees from flying but apparently most colonies are in good condition. A fair demand for honey was reported.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-26)

Iowa - Snows, amounting to a foot or more, fell over the southwestern and western portions of the State during the period, providing a good snow cover for clovers. Temperatures in this region averaged below normal. Bees were wintering well. Very little honey remained in the hands of producers. Movement proved about normal with some increase in demand since the first of the year. Prices held steady. The weather was moderately cold in the north central regions of the State, with four inches of snow since the last report. Colonies were quiet with no flights since early January. Normal weather conditions prevailed over northern Iowa, where very little snow cover remains on the ground.

Nebraska - Recent rains followed by heavy snows, totaling 12-14 inches throughout the State, except for the western part of the panhandle, greatly aided moisture conditions. Bees consumed more than normal amounts of stores during the warmer-than-usual December, but present below normal temperatures were expected to save feed. Honey moved good.

South Dakota - Temperatures ranged from 16 below to 20 above zero. Some good flight weather is now needed for best wintering results.

North Dakota - About six inches of snow cover prevailed over the State. Zero weather occurred frequently and dropped to 10-16° below on some days.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Illinois - Heavy rains warmed the soil during the early part of the period. Two snowfalls sandwiched a period of zero weather, leaving a current snow cover of about six inches. Bees appeared to be in good condition. In the east central section of the State, moisture conditions were improved. A slight market lull was noted, with expectations of improved activity shortly.

Indiana - Temperatures throughout the State averaged five to seven degrees below normal for the last ten days of the period. Since there was little or no snow cover in the southern two-thirds of the State, some damage may have been done to clovers. Bees had several good cleansing flights during December, and should not be suffering from the present low temperatures. Honey demand proved about normal for this season of the year.

Michigan - On the upper peninsular, about 14 inches of snow covered the ground. Bees were very quiet. Very little inquiry for large lots of honey was reported in the area around Muir. The weather has been relatively mild in the southern part of the State, since before Christmas. Colonies were thought to be wintering well although there have not been any days suitable for flights.

Minnesota - Southeastern Minnesota continue to experience open winter weather, with temperatures during the period ranging from zero to 25 above. Storms, which hit neighboring States, missed this area and there was little snow cover. Bees were quiet in the cellars, but were believed to be doing well this winter which has so far been ideal. Sales for the period proved seasonally slow, with very little interest shown by bulk buyers, many of whom were interested in reducing present inventories. Prices remained stable for extra white or better clover honeys, with no immediate change foreseen. In the Red River Valley, the weather averaged generally mild. A good snow cover was reported, affording protection for the honey plants.

Ohio - In northeastern Ohio, a snow cover of about twelve inches was reported. Bees were wintering well, using only small amounts of stores. Light snow and rain provided plentiful moisture in west central Ohio, where the weather was generally cold during the period. On January 12, warm weather permitted bees a flight of 3 to 4 hours, the third good flight since early November. Movement of table grade honey was very good, but amber grades moved a little slow. Beeswax moved steadily at unchanged prices.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

Wisconsin - Temperatures during the beginning of the period proved mild in eastern Wisconsin with light rain reported. Five inches of snow fell on January 18, followed by seasonal temperatures and frequent light snow flurries throughout the rest of the period. Although there were no opportunities for the bees to make flights, the colonies were wintering well. Rain and snow aided the moisture supply, and provided snow cover for clovers. The domestic honey demand had been good and prices remained unchanged. All packers were reported to be operating at near capacity levels. Considerable bulk honey remains in the hands of some producers in Wisconsin. In the central portion of the State, the weather was fairly mild during the period, with some rain and a half inch of snow falling. Bees were wintering well in the mild weather, and were well supplied with food. Colonies were in excellent condition in the southern part of the State. The weather moderated late in the period, after cold and heavy snows which totaled 13 inches and more at some points. There was abundant soil moisture and snow cover. Prospects now appeared promising for a good crop in the coming year. Southwestern Wisconsin had a snow cover of about two inches. Temperatures averaged below normal for the most part. Bees made no flights during the period. Both outside and cellar bees appeared to be wintering well. An improved demand for honey in local stores was reported.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New Jersey - Bees were quiet and wintering in excellent condition. Some dry sugar was being fed to some colonies.

New York - Southeastern New York experienced a prolonged spell of cold weather, with temperatures ranging from 18-30 degrees. There were a few sunny days, but winds on these days were too cold for flights. Bees so far seemed to be quiet, and a good cleansing flight is a "must" in the very near future if severe losses are to be avoided. A good snow cover, ranging to 6-8 inches around hives and on the flat lands should provide much better cover for plants than has been afforded in recent years. In North Jefferson County, bees were wintering well in a normal season. Some will need feeding in the early spring. Honey sold steady in both areas. In central New York, around Auburn, about a foot of snow cover was reported. Bees were quiet but needed a flight after two months confinement. Around Clayville the weather proved more favorable with no extreme cold temperatures. Two days in this area were sunny and warm enough to permit bee flights aiding their condition. Honey sales proved fair to good and some inquiry for bees was noted. The weather was seasonable in the western portions of the State, with sufficient snow cover and moisture for plants. Temperatures ranged around twenty above during the period with insufficient warm weather for flights. Colonies with sufficient stores were in good shape, but will need flights within the next six weeks. Honey moved well and is now mostly in hands of buyers.

Pennsylvania - Colonies in the northeastern section of the State went into the winter in the best of condition with plenty of stores, bees and young queens. Bees were quiet despite only one opportunity for flight since December. Colonies were also resting quietly in the eastern part of the State, where they had a partial flight late in the month. Snow cover and moisture proved adequate. Honey sales were good. A flight in central Pennsylvania early in the period, helped maintain good wintering conditions for most colonies. All stages of brood were noted in this area. Honey was moving well for this time of the year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - Bees made good flights around Cumberland during the period. There was an abundance of moisture, but no snow. Around Silver Springs, the early part of the period was generally moderate with night temperatures hovering around freezing, or slightly above. There were several light rains, followed by strong winds. A few snow flurries, with temperatures as low as 15 occurred toward the end of the period. Colonies made flight on the 13th of the month and are wintering satisfactory where stores are adequate. Honey sales were slow but satisfactory.

Virginia - In southwestern Virginia, soil moisture proved sufficient. Plants were in good condition despite a lack of snow. Temperatures dropped as low as 16 above zero during the period with some strong winds.

West Virginia - Mild winter weather has prevailed to date with little snow except in the mountains. Bees had been wintering very well.

Kentucky - Moderate to heavy rains fell during the early part of the period which was warm. The rains flushed streams and soaked topsoil. The rainy weather was followed by ten days of low temperatures, high winds and snow flurries. Very little ground cover resulted from the light snows, but clovers have not suffered from the cold. Bees were wintering well. Honey sold slowly both at roadside stands and stores.

Tennessee - Variable weather occurred during the period. Some colonies were getting light on stores. Honey moved slowly.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 8-22)

Georgia - Below freezing temperatures for a week coupled with rainy weather, set back honey plants in Georgia and killed all blooms. The weather also delayed the first bloom by at least ten days or two weeks. In some cases, it was too cold to permit beekeepers to feed bees. More weak colonies were lost and others have been weakened by the unfavorable weather. Bees were in poorer shape than at the time of the last report.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

Florida - Weather conditions proved generally good during first part of the past period in most areas of the State. However, a severe cold spell during the weekend of January 22 damaged some plants, delayed blooming of others and in general slowed bee activity throughout the State. Freezing temperatures were reported as far south as Homestead.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions were considered plentiful in the eastern portion of the State. Temperatures averaged above normal during the first part of the period but dropped considerably during the latter portion. Colonies were raising some brood.

Louisiana - Temperatures climbed to a high of 80 degrees near the middle of the period, aiding plant growth and increasing bee activity. During the warm weather, bees made flights, gathering pollen in order to expand broodrearing which was in progress at some points. Maple and elm trees showed some blooms in this section of the State. Colony conditions proved variable, strong in some areas but weak in others. Cooler weather prevailed late in the period, curtailing bee activity. Some queens had started to lay eggs in the area around Bunkie.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 132,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

DETROIT: Receipts 37,000 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 305,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
Light Amber	12-12½
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 sections cases good weight per case 7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 3,060 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	12
Light Amber and Alfalfa	10 3/4
24, 1-lb. glass	6.30
12, 2-lb. glass	5.75
6, 4-lb. glass	5.37½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.90

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40
Plastic Squeeze Bottles-	
12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 46,544 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 150, Wis. 225. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand fair for large containers, small good. Mixed Flowersources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Greece 211, Scotland 50, New Zealand 55. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	11½-12
few	11½
cartons	13½-14

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Light Amber, bakers honey processed	14½-15½
White Clover	16
Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.45
6, 5-lb. glass	7.45

Blended Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 78, Chile 64, Cuba 160, Mexico 242, Morocco 70, Dom. Rep. 85. Demand light. Market slightly weaker especially African.

Africa	48-50
Central America	51-53
South America	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 64,851 lbs., domestic., imported by boat 38,400 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. glass	3.10
6, 3-lb. glass	4.65
6, 3½-lb. glass	4.65
6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-7.20
6, 4½-lb. glass	5.50
24, 3½-oz. spread	1.75
12, 12-oz. spread plastic	3.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 26,336 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.75-5.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better	16-17
Dark low as	12

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.50-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few accord to qual	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1½-lb. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage and Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color 13-14

according to quality and quantity purchased.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.
Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand continue rather light. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-7.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.30-6.10
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of December 31, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	288,310	\$ 22,155	257,510	\$ 19,783	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,283	84,810	5,788	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	137,940	12,434	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	36,300	3,121	-	-
Iowa	1	110,000	10,560	110,000	10,560	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	140,250	13,464	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	64,350	6,177	-	-
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	21,560	1,552	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	23,100	2,219	-	-
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	18,700	1,439	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
TOTALS	40	1,225,895	104,524	1,064,910	91,360	-	-
<u>Comparative Program Totals:</u>							
1958	148	5,337,365	509,781	5,081,758	483,834	38	8,332,445
1957	64	2,158,470	220,006	1,931,375	197,999	2	258,660
1956	34	1,326,205	124,639	1,251,900	117,355	3	87,750

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

HONEY CROP DOWN 7 PERCENT

(By Crop Reporting Board January 28, 1960)

PRODUCTION - Honey production in 1959 totaled 247,523,000 pounds, 7 percent less than the 265,677,000 pounds produced in 1958, but 8 percent more than the 1953-57 average production. The decline from last year was largely the result of lower production per colony. The 1959 crop was produced by 5,438,000 colonies-- approximately the same as the 5,420,000 colonies in 1958. Yield per colony averaged 45.5 pounds compared with 49.0 pounds in 1958 and the 5-year average of 42.7 pounds. Beekeepers reported approximately 63 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1959, compared with 73 million pounds a year earlier.

Beeswax production in 1959 totaled 4,417,000 pounds, 8 percent less than in 1958, but 4 percent more than the 1953-57 average.

PRICES - Beekeepers received an average of 17.0 cents per pound for 1959 honey sales, slightly less than the 17.4 cents in 1958. All extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 13.7 cents per pound compared with 13.6 cents in 1958. Beeswax prices averaged 44.3 cents per pound in 1959 compared with 46.0 cents in 1958.

* * * * *

Honey production was up 43 percent from 1958 in the East North Central region, 21 percent in the North Atlantic region, and 5 percent in the West North Central region. Production was below 1958 by 5 percent in the South Atlantic region, 6 percent in the South Central, and 42 percent in the Western region. The sharpest reduction occurred in California where the 1959 crop was less than one-third as large as in 1958. In this State yields dropped from a record-high in 1958 to a record-low in 1959. The 10 leading honey States in 1959 were Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Florida, Texas, California, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and New York. These States accounted for 58 percent of the United States crop.

Honey yields per colony were the highest of record in Texas and Michigan, equaled the record set last year in Minnesota, the highest since 1941 in Ohio and Indiana, and the highest since 1955 in Wisconsin and Iowa. On the other hand, yields were the lowest since 1948 in Florida and the lowest of record in California.

Beekeepers reported that approximately 9 percent of the colonies on hand at the start of the honey flow in 1959 were lost during the season. About 1 percent of the colonies on hand at the beginning of the flow were lost due to disease, 1 percent due to weather factors, 2 percent from insecticides, and 5 percent from other causes. Reported losses from insecticides were 1 percent or less of the colonies on hand at the start of the honey flow in all regions except in the South Central and Western regions, where reported losses were 2 percent and 5 percent respectively. These reports on losses relate only to colonies lost entirely and do not include weakened colonies that were saved.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.0 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1959 compared with 17.4 cents in 1958. These estimates relate to all honey sold including wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey, and sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots brought an average of 13.7 cents per pound, and in retail lots 25.1 cents in 1959, compared with 13.6 and 24.6 cents, respectively in 1958. Wholesale sales of chunk at 26.8 cents and retail sales of chunk at 33.6 cents each averaged the same as a year earlier. Wholesale sales of comb honey declined from 33.0 cents in 1958 to 32.9 in 1959, and retail sales of comb honey declined from 37.5 to 36.6 cents per pound. The decline in the all honey price resulted from an increase in the proportion of sales in the wholesale extracted category, as well as from declines in prices for comb honey. Beeswax prices were down in most areas and averaged 44.3 cents per pound in 1959, compared with 46.0 cents in 1958.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX									
	Colonies		Honey		Honey		Beeswax		Honey
	of		Production		Production		Production		Stocks on
	Bees		Per Colony		Production		Production		hand for
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	sale
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand lbs.		Thousand lbs.		12/15/59
									Thousand lbs.
Maine	7	6	18	17	126	102	3	2	27
N.H.	9	8	30	33	270	264	6	5	74
Vt.	11	11	37	52	407	572	8	10	143
Mass.	19	18	16	19	304	342	7	8	103
R.I.	2	2	18	21	36	42	1	1	15
Conn.	15	13	19	25	285	325	5	7	98
N.Y.	197	187	44	52	8,668	9,724	139	156	2,528
N.J.	31	33	26	30	806	990	20	22	416
Pa.	143	143	24	35	3,432	5,005	65	100	1,401
N.Atl.	434	421	33.0	41.2	14,334	17,366	254	311	4,805
Ohio	301	268	18	45	5,418	12,060	119	277	3,618
Ind.	184	178	28	56	5,152	9,968	98	189	2,592
Ill.	163	153	33	48	5,379	7,344	118	147	3,011
Mich.	155	144	55	77	8,525	11,088	145	155	3,659
Wis.	196	192	77	83	15,092	15,936	226	255	7,171
E.N. Cent.	999	935	39.6	60.3	39,566	56,396	706	1,023	20,051
Minn.	250	265	110	110	27,500	29,150	440	496	9,620
Iowa	164	154	64	97	10,496	14,938	178	239	4,183
Mo.	122	128	31	28	3,782	3,584	49	50	538
N.Dak.	28	32	108	93	3,024	2,976	54	51	357
S.Dak.	49	59	165	85	8,085	5,015	121	80	502
Nebr.	63	61	90	96	5,670	5,856	96	100	1,405
Kans.	43	43	41	45	1,763	1,235	22	33	522
W.N. Cent.	719	742	83.9	85.5	60,320	63,454	970	1,049	17,127
Del.	3	3	26	27	78	81	2	2	16
Md.	29	30	26	27	754	810	16	16	170
Va.	139	136	21	22	2,919	2,992	50	48	539
W.Va.	103	103	16	18	1,648	1,854	36	33	408
N.C.	183	196	14	19	2,562	3,724	59	86	708
S.C.	58	59	24	19	1,392	1,121	29	24	112
Ga.	213	213	31	25	6,603	5,325	99	96	533
Fla.	274	277	57	51	15,618	14,127	312	268	1,695
S.Atl.	1,002	1,017	31.5	29.5	31,574	30,034	603	573	4,181
Ky.	118	118	24	15	2,832	1,770	31	30	266
Tenn.	155	160	19	16	2,945	2,560	68	49	358
Ala.	191	191	19	16	3,629	3,056	83	70	397
Miss.	73	78	28	28	2,044	2,184	22	28	349
Ark.	88	89	22	21	1,936	1,869	29	34	187
La.	88	92	29	24	2,552	2,208	38	44	265
Okla.	46	45	35	22	1,610	990	26	20	218
Texas	261	269	50	52	13,050	13,988	209	224	2,378
S. Cent.	1,020	1,042	30.0	27.5	30,598	28,625	506	499	4,418
Mont.	78	82	80	90	6,240	7,380	106	133	1,402
Idaho	186	195	62	44	11,532	8,580	196	172	3,003
Wyo.	37	37	97	67	3,589	2,479	65	40	198
Colo.	67	68	72	51	4,824	3,468	92	66	1,248
N.Mex.	11	11	95	64	1,045	804	15	13	204
Ariz.	95	100	75	70	7,125	7,000	100	91	1,470
Utah	54	54	50	33	2,700	1,782	51	39	927
Nev.	9	9	63	40	567	360	11	8	54
Wash.	97	100	53	44	5,141	4,400	98	79	792
Oreg.	53	55	34	33	1,802	1,815	36	34	363
Calif.	552	570	80	24	44,720	12,680	984	287	2,736
West	1,246	1,281	71.7	40.3	89,285	51,648	1,754	962	12,327
U.S.	5,420	5,438	42.0	45.5	265,677	247,523	4,793	4,417	62,979

1958 Revised

1959 Preliminary

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 2IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1959 -</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	1,080	Angola	22,788
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	84,270	Brazil	55,203
Denmark	648	Cuba	107,804
France	953	Dominican Republic	80,542
Italy	662	Egypt	22,046
Mexico	330,949	Guatemala	3,355
New Zealand	1,980	Haiti	4,800
Norway	569	Mexico	46,598
United Kingdom	792	Portugal	67,991
West Germany	5,623	El Salvador	1,800
Spain	450	TOTAL	412,927
Argentina	263,692	TOTAL DOLLARS	205,426
Portugal	440		
TOTAL	692,108		
TOTAL DOLLARS	64,538		

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING OCT. 1959 -</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING OCT. 1959 -</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	183,540	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	8,520
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	495,975	Denmark	405
Lebanon	6,000	France	1,395
Netherlands	212,940	Greece	3,787
Philippine Republic	3,527	Italy	651
Sweden	13,500	Mexico	296,309
United Kingdom	66,000	Netherlands	4,044
West Germany	88,297	United Kingdom	408
Ireland	34,200	West Germany	6,120
Others */	1,500	Argentina	105,166
TOTAL	1,105,479	Ireland	984
TOTAL DOLLARS	145,433	TOTAL	427,789
		TOTAL DOLLARS	43,282

<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR OCTOBER 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Brazil	37,566
Chile	31,545
Colombia	2,268
Cuba	4,123
Dominican Republic	5,590
Ethiopia	22,161
Haiti	3,356
Honduras	1,080
Mexico	58,090
Peru	2,354
TOTAL	168,133
TOTAL DOLLARS	83,600

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, ' other countries includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedure adopted by the Bureau of Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MONTHLY

REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIV

No. 3

Friday, February 19, 1960

MOST COLONIES WINTERING SATISFACTORILY

Most colonies of bees seemed to be wintering in a satisfactory manner. However, there were some exceptions, particularly in Georgia where continued cold weather hindered bee conditions. Weather conditions permitted colonies to make necessary cleansing flights in most areas. Some bees were in need of a good flight in parts of northern New York. In some of the warmer areas of the country, bees made flights on favorable days gathering limited amounts of pollen. Broodrearing was underway in many states and was being stimulated in parts by feeding. Some drone brood was observed in Louisiana.

Moisture conditions were considered generally good throughout most of the country and prospects appeared promising for a good honey crop this season at many points. Recent rains improved plant conditions in California. Soil moisture was much improved in some areas of the Intermountain States as result of recent rainfall. However, conditions were still somewhat below par in some of these states. Desert honey plants appeared to be in good shape in Arizona. Winged elms, red cedars and spring beauty provided bees a working source in Southeast Texas. Citrus trees showed a few blooms in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Clovers had a good snow cover in southwestern Iowa and in the northern portion of Illinois. A 15 inch snow cover was reported on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Maples were beginning to show blooms in parts of Maryland. It was expected to be in bloom in Georgia by the first of March. Citrus trees were budding in Florida but the actual bloom was still a few weeks away.

Weather conditions moderated over most of the Nation during the first week of the past period and mean temperatures generally averaged above normal in all sections except in Southeast. Precipitation was heavy in the coastal areas of the Far West and from Mississippi to the Carolinas and generally light to moderate in the northern Intermountain States. Above normal temperatures prevailed over most of the country during the latter portion of the period. It was unusually mild in the northern Plain States. Freezing temperatures extended southward along the Cascades and Sierras into Arizona and from southwestern Texas eastward to South Carolina and Georgia. Moderate to heavy rains fell in the southern Rocky Mountains and in some of the Southeastern States. Snowfall extended from western South Dakota to eastern New Mexico and northwestern Oklahoma. Above freezing temperatures and only light to moderate precipitation in most Northern States resulted in a generally reduced snow cover.

Honey continued to move fairly good in most sections of the country. Demand showed some improvement in many areas. Some producers have already sold all stocks of honey. However, some producers in parts of Wisconsin still had large stocks on hand and did not seem anxious to sell at the present. The price for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey in large lots ranged mostly from 12-13¢ per pound.

The market for domestic beeswax was generally quiet throughout the country. Demand generally consumed available supplies in some parts of the Plain States. Large lots of beeswax brought mostly 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Some lots drew higher prices, particularly on a trading basis. In New York City imported wax from Africa took 48-50¢ per pound, Central American offerings 51-53¢ and South American 53-55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :			PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :			PRICES & BASES :
:			OF SALE :	:	:			OF SALE :
<hr/>								
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				MINN.	Extra Light Amber Basswood or Clover			
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers					11 3/4-12¢ del.			
10 3/4¢ f.o.b.					Basswood - Clover - Alfalfa - Field Peas			
Light Amber Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers					12.4¢ f.o.b.			
9 1/2-9 3/4¢ f.o.b.					White Clover			
					12 1/2-13¢ f.o.b.			
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					White Basswood or Clover			
Amber Wild Flowers				12¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover		
						12 1/2¢ del.		
OREG. White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover				13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Light Amber Clover (drums)		
						11-12 1/2¢ del.		
White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover				13¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover		
(drums)						12 1/2-14¢ del.		
						Light Amber Mixed Flowers - Clover		
						12¢ f.o.b.		
WASH. White Alfalfa - Clover				13¢ f.o.b.		Clover - Basswood		
						13¢ f.o.b.		
IDAHO. White Alfalfa - Clover				14¢ del.		Amber Buckwheat (cans returned)		
						12¢ f.o.b.		
N.MEX. Extra Light Amber - Light Amber Cotton				9 1/4¢ f.o.b.		White Clover		
						11-13¢ f.o.b.		
						Light Amber Clover		
						11¢ f.o.b.		
IOWA. White-Extra Light Amber Clover -					TENN.	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)		
Mixed Flowers				12-13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber Pennyroyal and Extra Light		
White Alfalfa - Clover				12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		Amber Willow (drums returned)		
(drums or cans returned)						10-11¢ del.		
Amber Clover				9-10¢ del.	LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover		
White Clover				12-13¢ del.		12¢ f.o.b.		
NEBR. White-Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa								
				13¢ f.o.b.				
MICH. Light Amber Clover				11¢ f.o.b.				
White Clover				13¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO. White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	-	17¢
WIS. White Clover	-	13¢	15¢
Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
MINN. White Clover	-	17¢	20¢
OHIO Amber Clover	-	12 1/2¢	-
N.Y. Light Amber Clover	14¢	-	16¢
ILL. White Clover	13¢	14-16 1/2¢	18¢
MISS. Light Amber Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover	18¢	-	-
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	24¢
COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO White Alfalfa - Clover	-	17-21.6¢	-
WYO. Clover	-	18.3¢	-
OKLA. Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
Extra-Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
MICH. White Clover	-	25¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	19 1/6¢	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers - Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover - Basswood	16¢	17¢	18-22¢
MINN.	Extra Light Basswood or Clover	19¢	20¢	25¢
	White Basswood or Clover	20¢	21¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
ILL.	White Clover	20¢	21¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch Clover	6.22	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00
IDAHO	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.20-6.50
WYO.	Clover	-	6.10
TEXAS	Clover	6.80	7.45
OKLA.	Clover - Cotton - Vetch	-	6.80
	Clover	-	4.80
IOWA	White Extra Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.85
	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	-
	White Clover	-	5.75-6.25
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	-
WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	-	6.25
	Clover - Basswood	-	5.00
	White Clover	4.70	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.90	6.50

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover	6.48	-
IDAHO	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00-7.40
WYO.	Clover	-	6.70
TEXAS	Clover	7.10	7.70
OKLA.	Clover - Cotton - Vetch	-	7.00
	Clover	-	6.00
IOWA	White-Extra Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.06
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-
	White Clover	-	6.25-6.50
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	5.75	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72
WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	-	6.25
	Clover - Basswood	-	5.25
	White Clover	5.20	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.00	6.60-6.72
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.50
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.15	6.77

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover	4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
IOWA	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	3.60	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
	Clover - Basswood	-	3.15	-
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover	6.46	7.22	-
IDAHO	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	8.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
IOWA	White Alfalfa - Clover 12-2-lb.	-	-	80¢
WIS.	White Clover	6.00	-	40¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	-
N.MEX.	Clover 12-oz.	-	10.50	-
IOWA	White Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White Clover 14-16-oz.	9.60	10.80	50¢
ILL.	Clover 14-16-oz.	9.00	10.00-11.00	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover 12-oz. each	-	-	37¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers 15-oz.	-	9.60	-
ILL.	White Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.25	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover 24-14-oz. jars	-	9.66	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb. cans	4.35	4.70	-
N.MEX.	Clover 12-5-lb. cans	-	12.00	-
	Clover 24-16-oz. jars	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Alfalfa - Clover 12-3-lb. jars	-	-	1.15
	12-2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
ILL.	White Clover 12-12-oz. cans	3.55	-	-
	6-2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	3-lb. jars	-	-	.79-1.50
KY.	Vetch - Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half February)

Weather for all California Districts - Rains were general over the state, except in a few areas of the desert. Precipitation was heavy in Northern California, moderate to heavy in most of Central and Southern California, and light at scattered other points. Temperatures averaged well above normal with most areas showing excesses of 2 to 5 degrees. The high temperatures resulted in rainfall instead of snow at elevations as high as 6,500 feet for a part of the week ending February 5. Strong, southerly winds were reported on several days. The recent rainfall brought seasonal totals to near or above normal from the Bay Region through the Delta Region. Most of the Sacramento Valley, the northern mountains and much of Southern California now have received more than 3/4 of the amount expected by this date. The Sierras, much of the San Joaquin Valley, the North Coast, and northeast interior sections have reported only 1/2 to 3/4 the seasonal normal.

Southern California - Recent well spaced rains have improved conditions and prospects for the coming season. Except for short periods of cold weather, the weather has been mild. In some sections, queens have started to lay. Very little brood was reported, probably due to the cold weather. Several reports indicate honey and pollen supplies are low and an occasional report indicates feeding has started. Colonies in avocado orchards are starting to build up rapidly and bees are bringing in pollen in relatively good quantities. Some colonies are being moved from alfalfa to citrus and mountain locations, and some are being moved from the San Joaquin Valley and other states to spring build-up locations in Southern California. Some movement is still going on from the Imperial Valley. Bees are working a little mustard, eucalyptus, miscellaneous weeds, willows, avocados, and a few early flowers. Most honey plants have made new growth but some shrubs will need additional rain, particularly sage, buckwheat, and sumac. Annual grasses are plentiful but are not blooming yet. The perennials are coming to life. Wild flowers are starting to show some growth.

Bulk handlers report practically no purchases from beekeepers as their inventories are considered adequate. Supply available from California beekeepers of light amber or better honey limited to small lots of various flavors or an occasional large lot of alfalfa. Ample supply white or better honey may be bought in Intermountain or Midwestern States. Sales to retailers of bottled honey continued very good while movement to other domestic users remained normal. Export trading slow with activity confined mostly to inquiries. Sales were very light and some orders were declined by local dealers account low offering prices.

Northern and Central California - Recent heavy rains have improved moisture conditions. In some sections, rains have kept bees from making any large build-up. Spring plant growth is expected to come along rapidly now. Temperatures have not been extreme. Broodrearing has begun in most colonies.

San Joaquin Valley hillsides are showing a greenish tint. Plant growth in the Southern San Joaquin Valley floor is approximately 2 weeks later than on the hillsides. Some feeding of colonies has started and more will be necessary as broodrearing increases. Condition of some colonies is such that a long spring build-up period will be needed. An occasional report indicates a higher percentage of bees than usual have already starved. Several reports indicate honey and pollen supplies are short. Bees are not being moved except for a few colonies going to almond orchards. Bees are working alders, willows, eucalyptus, manzanita, and early almonds. Filaree is just starting to bloom in some areas. Nearly all of the honey plants and various weeds are making good growth because of the recent rains and warm temperatures.

Central California honey offerings of extra light amber or better were limited and trading rather light. However, many dark colored light amber lots were available but buyer interest rather nil. Most trade sources were rather optimistic about coming season because of recent heavy rains in most sections. Scattered quotations for extra white intermountain clover were slightly higher at 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., delivered. Most bottled honey movement was fairly good, however, some seasonal decline was reported by dealers. The market was about steady on most items. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users were unchanged. Export inquiry was light with dealer activity confined mostly to out of state flavors.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half February)

Washington - Slightly above normal temperatures and precipitation occurred west of the Cascade Mountains. Most colonies were thought to be in good shape and made a few flights during the period. However, a few colonies were light on stores, making some feeding necessary. Honey sold fairly good at unchanged prices in this portion of the State. Bees were said to be wintering as well or better than usual in the Yakima Valley area. Temperatures during the past two weeks generally ranged between freezing and the middle 50's, accompanied with some showers. The mild weather permitted bees to make short cleansing flights on most days. No feeding was reported and some broodrearing had started.

Oregon - Generally cloudy or rainy weather with about normal temperatures prevailed over parts of the State. Some snow fell in the mountains. Total stored water supplies in the State were considered far below normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Colorado - It was anticipated that some early feeding of bees would be necessary in many yards in the southern portion of the State. The weather moderated in this area during the past period. However, high winds prevailed at the close. Bees were reported to be wintering normally in the western part of the State. Some colonies will soon require feeding in some areas. The snow pack was generally considered much below normal in most of Colorado at this time. Consequently, it is feared that insufficient water will be available for irrigation purposes during the approaching growing season.

Utah - Some moisture fell in the northern portion of the State, aiding plant conditions. Moisture outlook for the entire State was thought to be fairly good but still slightly below normal. Most colonies were thought to be wintering in fairly good shape but some early feeding was anticipated.

Nevada - Bees were wintering well in all areas except in the extreme north where some colonies were becoming low on stores. Feeding of these light colonies will probably be necessary this month. A few warm days during the period enabled bees to make cleansing flights. Clusters appeared to be below normal for this time of the year. Some queens in the northern area of the State had begun to lay eggs. A series of warm storms moved across this part of the State, bringing light to heavy rains along the Sierra Nevada mountains. Honey plants have been in rather poor condition but the increase in moisture during the past period should greatly aid this situation.

Idaho - Soil moisture conditions were considered about 60 percent of normal in the eastern portion of Idaho. It was estimated that winter bee losses in this area would run about ten percent higher than last year.

Montana - Moderate temperatures, accompanied with high humidity, prevailed during the past period, resulting in considerable fog which was unusual. Some colonies made occasional cleansing flights. It was reported that only a few large lots of honey remained in producers hands in the State.

Wyoming - Bees experienced some short cleansing flights in the northeastern part of the State since temperatures averaged above normal most of the period. Moisture conditions were said to be below normal in this area.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Most colonies were in normal condition. They were able to work wild mustard, squaw bush and various wild desert ground flowers, bringing in some pollen and a little nectar. Colonies had started their build-up. In the Salt River Valley, temperatures dropped low enough to permit light frost during the early morning hours. However, daytime temperatures were rather mild. Soil moisture conditions were considered good in the desert and irriga-

tion reservoirs had more than normal amounts of water for this time of the year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Northeast Texas - Considerable amounts of rain fell near the middle of the period and temperatures remained fairly mild. Dry weather would now prove beneficial to small grains and vetch in this area. Elm trees were near blooming stage. Bees gathered the first pollen of the season on the last day of January and this was said to be about two weeks earlier than last year. Colonies were still heavy in this area and very little feeding is expected to be necessary except to stimulate broodrearing. Some colonies had good patches of brood in one to three frames. Honey continued to move fairly good and one beekeeper reported an unusually heavy demand for this time of the year. It is anticipated that very little old crop honey will be carried over this year.

Southeast Texas - Generally cold and cloudy weather with frequent rains curtailed bee activity to a large extent. However, bees did gather some pollen from winged elms and red cedars and nectar and pollen from spring beauty. Broodrearing was underway and most colonies were in good condition. Small patches of new brood in two or three combs was reported by one beekeeper. The cold weather retarded growth of the early season plants. However, soil moisture was considered abundant and prospects for a good spring bloom appeared promising. All honey was said to be out of producers hands in the area around Bay City.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Cool, dry weather continued to prevail during the period in this part of the State. Colonies were considered in good shape and some were brooding up rapidly. Citrus trees showed a few blooms and were expected to be in full bloom in a few weeks.

Oklahoma - Moisture conditions were considered excellent over most of the State. Prospects for the coming honey crop appeared promising. Most colonies were in good shape and were able to make a few flights on warm days. Some colonies showed small patches of brood. Chinese elm and dandelions were expected to be in bloom shortly providing the weather proves favorable. Demand for honey was slow in the area around Grimes.

New Mexico - Below normal temperatures and above normal moisture conditions prevailed in the middle Rio Grande Valley area. Sub-moisture was said to be the best in years in the region around Albuquerque and this was expected to aid desert plants. Soil moisture conditions were considered excellent at this time in the area around Mesilla. However, it was feared that the heavy prevailing winds would deplete the soil moisture.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3PLAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 11)

Iowa - The southwestern part of the State received light amounts of moisture during the period. A good snow cover was reported in this area. Bees were wintering well and some had a good cleansing flight about the first of the month. Prospects pointed to a good honey crop during the coming season. Honey moved very good at all levels particularly in local stores. Only moderate amounts are being held by producers. Beeswax moved at a normal pace and prices held steady. Honey found very good movement at retail levels in the area around Sergeant Bluff. Movement at wholesale level was about normal. Honey stocks was said to be cleaning up at a satisfactory pace in this area. Cellar bees were in good shape. Moisture conditions were considered only fair and additional spring rains will be needed for good development of honey plants. Demand for beeswax was fairly good and enough to keep supplies well cleaned up. Bees were generally quiet in the north-central portion of Iowa. A few inquiries for bulk honey was reported but sales proved generally slow at steady prices. In the area around Tintonka, about normal temperatures prevailed and no snow cover was in evidence.

Nebraska - The southern portion of the State received considerable amounts of moisture in the form of snow during the past period. Moisture conditions in the central part of the State were aided by recent snow and prospects for the coming honey crop was considered promising. Most hives were heavy with bees and spring feeding appeared to be almost a certainty. Bees were thought to be wintering fairly good in the eastern portion of the State despite the severe cold weather and heavy snow. However, some colonies will require feeding as soon as weather permits travel to bee yards. Honey moved fairly good at retail level and fair at wholesale level.

South Dakota - Fair amounts of snow cover was reported in the area around Brookings. Variable temperatures permitted bees cleansing flights on a few days.

Missouri - Mild weather during the early portion of the period permitted bees to make several cleansing flights. A storm moved into the State late in the period bringing snow and cold weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Illinois - Temperatures ranged between 20-30 degrees in the northern part of the State, during most of the past period. A good snow cover was reported since about a foot fell during the past few weeks. Bees were thought to be wintering well and some colonies were able to make cleansing flights on some of the warmer days. Some beekeepers were concerned about condition of honey plants due to the variable weather conditions. A fairly good demand prevailed for honey. Good quality white honey was about sold out of producers hands. In the east-

central portion of the State honey sales had improved. Moisture conditions also showed improvement.

Indiana - Normal to above normal temperatures with about normal precipitation, mostly in the form of rain, prevailed throughout the State. Most of the State had no snow cover. However, light amounts were reported in the extreme northern part of the State. Bees seemed to be wintering very satisfactorily and were able to make short flights in some areas on one or two days. Movement of honey showed some improvement at improved prices throughout most of the State.

Michigan - A 15 inch snow cover was reported on the Upper Peninsula. Cellar bees were in good shape in this region. Winter conditions throughout most of the State to date have been considered rather mild and moisture conditions appeared good.

Minnesota - Generally open winter weather continued in the southeastern part of the State. Strong winds prevailed during much of the period. However, it was thought that bees suffered little damage due to above normal temperatures. Examination of some hives showed that some colonies were becoming low on stores. Clusters of bees appeared to be rather large. Colonies showed no signs of dysentery since they were able to make a couple of good flights in December. The market for large lots of honey in this area showed a slight improvement. In the central part of the Red River Valley area, generally mild winter conditions prevailed. A fair snow cover protected honey plants in this region. Bees seemed to be wintering fairly well but a considerable amount of feeding is expected to be necessary this spring. Sales of honey to packers continued to improve but very little remained in producers hands. Only a small amount of snow cover was visible in the northern part of the State. Some bees recently made short cleansing flights and most were thought to be in fairly good shape.

Wisconsin - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the eastern portion of the State. Two inches of snow fell in this area early in the period. Sunny weather late in the period permitted colonies in protective yards to make cleansing flights. Most colonies were in fairly good shape. Honey sales continued good with no price change. Considerable amounts of bulk honey remained in producers hands. However, producers apparently were in no rush to clean up their supplies since offerings were not heavy. Very little snow cover was reported in the central portion of the State and there was very little frost in the ground. Most bees were wintering well in this part of the State since the generally mild weather permitted colonies to make some cleansing flights. Honey moved very good for this time of the year. Bees made frequent flights in the southern part of the State as generally mild weather prevailed during most of the period. Most colonies appeared to be in excellent condi-

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tion and the presence of nosema was reported to be very low. Some snow cover was reported in the area around Madison. About normal temperatures prevailed in the southwestern portion of the State. Snow cover was said to be spotty in this region. Outside bees appeared quiet and in fairly good shape. Some light colonies were checked by one beekeeper and up to three frames of sealed brood was reported in some hives. Local honey sales continued good in this part of the State.

Ohio - Bees were in fine shape in the northeastern part of the State. Most colonies have been able to make frequent cleansing flights. Most colonies and plants were in above average condition throughout the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York - Most bees were able to make cleansing flights in the western portion of the State about the middle of the period. Only a very few dead bees have been found near the hive entrances and most colonies seemed to be heavy with honey. Most bees were in good condition in the central portion of the State as above normal temperatures permitted colonies to make cleansing flights. It was reported that all surplus honey had been sold in this area and orders were being turned down. Fairly mild weather prevailed in Northern Jefferson County. However, it was not quite warm enough for bees to fly. It was felt that colonies would benefit from a good cleansing flight in this area. Some colonies were able to make cleansing flights in the southeastern portion of the State. However, other colonies were unable to make flights and were thought to be in rather poor condition. No snow cover was reported in this area and it was feared that the abnormal warm temperatures would cause plants to begin growing too early. Honey moved good and prices held steady on all kinds.

New Jersey - Soil moisture conditions were considered good in the area around Lambertville and honey plants were in good shape. Colonies recently made flights and were in good condition.

Pennsylvania - Unusually warm weather prevailed in the eastern portion of the State, permitting bees to make flights. Moisture conditions were said to be normal in this area despite the lack of snow during the recent months. Honey sales proved fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland - Bees had good flights on a couple days near the end of the period in the Blue Ridge Section. Most colonies were thought to be wintering well with adequate stores. Variable temperatures, mostly above freezing, prevailed in the Silver Spring area. Soil moisture was considered ample in this part of the State. Bees were wintering well in this area and consumption of stores had not been too heavy. Most colonies experienced flights on several days, bringing in some pollen. Broodrearing had

started in this area. Maples were beginning to show blooms.

North Carolina - Prospects for a good honey crop appeared promising in the area around Cleveland. Ample soil moisture was available and this coupled with very little severe cold weather have put honey plants in good shape. Most bees in this section of the State were said to be in excellent shape, making numerous flights gathering pollen. Variable weather conditions were reported in the area around Mocksville. Considerable amounts of rain caused rivers and creeks to overflow. Bees were able to make some flights on the warmer days. Most colonies were in generally fair condition but some weak colonies will require spring feeding.

Kentucky - Heavy rains fell in the north-central part of the State putting soil moisture conditions in good shape. Bees were mostly in good shape but some colonies will require feeding this spring. One beekeeper reported a high mortality rate in some hives. Honey moved good in some parts of this area but slow in others. Heavy rains were also reported in the western part of the State and bees were in good shape.

Tennessee - Some colonies were low on stores and will require spring feeding in the western portion of the State. However, most bees were thought to be in fair condition. Most honey had been sold in this part of the State. In the southeastern portion of the State, some elm and soft maple trees provided bees a working source of pollen on good flying days. Broodrearing had started in most colonies. Some beekeepers were feeding their colonies. Some small clusters of bees were reported to have frozen during the past period.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Georgia - Many bees were in poor shape due to the cold weather during the past two weeks. Heavy feeding of colonies was reported in many parts of the State, particularly in north and south Georgia. Maple and alter flow was slowed by the recent cold weather. The ti-ti bloom was delayed to some extent but with favorable conditions should be in full bloom by the first of March. Some beekeepers in the south part of the State, were making preparations to move their bees to the Florida citrus belt. Demand for honey continued about normal at unchanged prices.

Florida - Unseasonably cold weather with three nights of frost which killed many flowers was reported in the area around Homestead. Some scale colonies lost weight during the past two weeks probably due to the unseasonable cold weather. Frost hindered broodrearing in the Immokalee area. However, most bees were in fine shape. Recent rains aided plants in this area and orange trees were beginning to bud. Bees were in variable condition in the Tampa Bay region. Some

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colonies worked the light willow bloom. Wild pennyroyal was beginning to bloom and a few citrus buds were visible. In the central part of the State, the citrus bloom was thought to be about a month away. Soil moisture was considered plentiful in the northwest part of the State and conditions appeared promising for a good spring honey flow.

Mississippi - Most bees were generally inactive during the period due to the cool weather. Some feeding was underway and it was feared that considerable feeding might be necessary soon. Some broodrearing was reported. Ample moisture conditions put honey plants in favorable shape.

Louisiana - Continued cold and rainy weather hindered bee activity in the southeastern portion of the State. Most bees were in fair shape but broodrearing caused heavy consumption of stores in some colonies. Queen rearing was expected to start shortly at some points. Maple, elm, chickweed and mustard showed blooms in the area around Baton Rouge. Willow was expected to be in bloom shortly providing the weather is warm enough. Bottled honey found an improved demand with the advent of cooler weather. Weather conditions were unfavorable for bee flights during the first part of the period in the area and around Pineville. Some bees had been gathering pollen and some nectar from maple and early shrubs during the latter part of the period. Some colonies had three to four frames of brood in this area. Some young bees were emerging from cells late in the period. Some drone brood was also observed in this area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 3TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-
EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 265,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market for bulk about steady, jars firm. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover mostly	13
Light Amber	12-12½
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.85
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 sections cases good	
weight per case	8.00

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 50,444 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	16½
Light Amber	12½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz.	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 94,272 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 600 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Receipts very light. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12
12, 2-lb. glass	5.90
24, 1-lb. glass	6.50
24, 8-oz. glass	3.75

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 275, Iowa 75, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 125, Wis. 185. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand generally good for large and small containers.

Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Denmark 35, Australia 70, Chile 25, Germany 22, Greece 211, Yugoslavia 49, and Cuba 10 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	11½-12
few	11¼
cartons	13½-14

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Light Amber, bakers honey processed	14½-15½
White Clover	16
Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.45
6, 5-lb. glass	7.45

Blended Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 1,255, Chile 32, Cuba 216, Dom. Rep. 211, Haiti 21, Mexico 127, Portugal 890, West Africa 98; Brazil 134 pkgs., Eritrea 151 blks., and Fr. Somaliland 180 pks. Demand moderate. Market steady.

African	48-50
Central American	51-53
South American	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by boat and truck from Argentina and Puerto Rico 201,599 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply liberal. Demand moderate. Market firm. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. Amber	16
White Clover	17
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. glass	3.10
6, 3-lb. glass few	4.65
6, 3½-lb. glass	4.65
6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-7.20

EXTRACTED:

6, 4¼-lb. glass	5.50
24, 3½-oz. spread	1.75
12, 12-oz. spread plastic	3.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

37,194 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Bulk market slightly stronger, others steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market slightly stronger. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.50
Orange and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz.	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz.	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.80
12, 1-lb. drip server	5.35
Bulk dark 5 gallon cans	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
few	17½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 1,000 cans Central Calif.

Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers. Movement fairly good, however, some seasonal decline was reported by dealers. Market about steady. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few accord. to quality-	
	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

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Friday, February 19, 1960

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1½-lb. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage, and Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color-	
	13-14
according to quality and quantity purchased.	

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

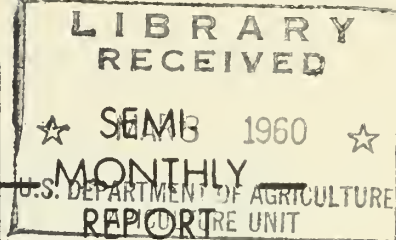
SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fairly good. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.	16
Light Amber or better	14
Dark	13½
Customer furnishes containers	12.80
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25
Darker	9.25
12, 4-lb. cans	6.65-7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	4.25
24, 8-oz. jars	6.40
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.30-6.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	3.40
12, 6½-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
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Vol. XLIV
No. 4

Thursday, March 3, 1960

HONEY CROP PROSPECTS PROMISING

Prospects for a good honey crop this coming season continued to look promising in most sections of the Nation. Moderate amounts of rainfall in California improved plant conditions. Many areas of the Intermountain States had a good snow cover but still others had below normal amounts. It was felt that ample irrigation water would be available in Arizona. Clovers had a good snow cover in parts of Iowa, Wisconsin and New York. Citrus trees were blooming in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley, providing bees a working source. Elm trees furnished bees pollen in New Mexico. In Florida, citrus and avocado had started to bloom. Wild pennyroyal, oak, wild pear and blueberries also showed blooms in Florida. Bees worked ti ti and swamp huckleberry in the southern portion of Georgia when weather permitted.

Cold weather hovered over much of the southern half of the Nation during the first part of the period. Below zero readings occurred as far south as eastern Kentucky. Frost and freezing temperatures were reported in Arizona, southwestern Texas and around the Everglades section of Florida. Below normal temperatures prevailed across the country during the latter portion of the period, except in the North Atlantic States, southern Florida and in parts of the North Central States. Unusually severe and persistent cold weather extended from the far Western States to the Southeast. Moderate to heavy snow extended from eastern Colorado and New Mexico and central Arkansas to the lower Great Lakes, the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, and New York and New England. Moderate to heavy rain fell over central Florida and along the coast from the Carolinas to southern New England.

Bees were unable to make cleansing flights in most Intermountain States, in many areas of the Plains States and in parts of New York due to low temperatures. Poor weather conditions, mostly cold and rainy, also kept colonies inactive in parts of Texas and in many areas of the Southern States. Generally speaking, most colonies are in fairly good shape throughout the country. However, some heavy losses were anticipated in the Intermountain States as result of the severe cold weather which kept bees confined. Weak colonies in several States necessitated feeding and others were being fed in order to stimulate broodrearing. Colonies in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley were reported to be building up rapidly. Colony gains were retarded in South Florida by poor weather conditions.

Honey found a rather good demand in many areas and the market held about steady. Producers in many parts of the country have already depleted their stock of large lots of honey. However, there was some exception in a few areas of Wisconsin. Good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey, in large lots sold mostly in a price range of 12-13¢ per pound.

Domestic beeswax found a generally quiet market throughout most areas. Supplies proved about ample for prevailing demand. Beeswax in large lots brought mostly 42-43¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Some exceptions were noticeable, particularly on a trading basis. Imported wax in New York City sold for 48-50¢ per pound on African offerings, 51-53¢ on Central American stock and 53-55¢ on South American.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATES) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			KANS.	White Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa		9¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber Clover	11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				White Clover	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Orange		13½¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
OREG. Extra Light Amber Vetch		13¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Amber Honeydew		10¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover			OHIO	White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
(drums)		12.7¢ f.o.b.		White Clover (cans)	13¢ del.
COLO. Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)		10¢ del.	IND.	White Clover (cans exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT. White Clover		13½¢ del.	N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa			VT.	Clover	18¢ f.o.b.
(cans and drums returned)		12½¢ f.o.b.	GA.	Gallberry (drums)	14¢ del.
Amber Clover		9-10¢ del.	FLA.	White Willow (drums)	12¢ del.
White Clover		13-13½¢ del.	LA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	
Extra Light Amber Clover				(cans or drums)	9½¢ f.o.b.
(used cans)		13¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Clover	
NEBR. White Clover - Alfalfa				(cans or drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)		12½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	13¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	White Clover	15¢	-	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	15¢
MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 1/6¢
ILL.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y.	Amber Clover	14¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	18¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	17 1/6¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Clover	19¢	21¢	27¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	19½¢	22¢
	White Clover	18¢	20¢	25¢
MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19-20¢	25¢
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALEERS : (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

IND.	White Clover	-	19¢	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	21¢	26¢
N.Y.	Amber Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	20½¢	27-32¢
VT.	Clover	23¢	29¢	35¢
PA.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	26 1/5¢	-
OREG.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Light Amber Vetch - Clover	6.64	-	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	Clover	7.45	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
N.MEX. Clover - Cotton	6.35	-	-
IOWA Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	72¢
	White Clover	5.50	6.25
WIS. White-Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	5.70
	White Clover	4.70	-
OHIO White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. Clover - Basswood	-	-	65¢
	Buckwheat	-	80¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	75¢
N.C. Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
KY. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
GA. Gallberry	-	7.75	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Light Amber Vetch - Clover	6.88	-	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.70	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
	Clover	7.10	-
OKLA. Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00
IOWA Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	39 1/6¢
	White Clover	6.00	6.50
MICH. White Clover	-	6.72	37¢
WIS. White-Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.20
	White Clover	5.20	-
OHIO White Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL. White Clover	-	6.60	37-39¢
N.Y. Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
VT. Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA. Buckwheat	-	-	45¢
	Clover	-	7.00
	Clover - Basswood	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20
N.C. Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
KY. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
GA. Gallberry	-	7.95	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	4.14	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
	Vetch - Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	3.75	4.25	23-25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
WIS.	White Clover	6.00	-	-
	White-Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.20-7.68	-
WIS.	Clover 14-oz.	-	-	50¢
OHIO	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	White Clover 15-16-oz.	9.25	10.25	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover 10-15-oz.	-	-	30-32¢
VT.	Clover 3-oz.	3.40	4.50	25¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.45	4.69	-
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
IOWA	Clover 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.12
	2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
	24-1-lb. jars	-	10.00	65¢
GA.	Gallberry 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.95	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.75	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half February)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged near or slightly below normal over most of the State, but above normal temperatures were reported from the south coast, parts of the central interior, and the extreme northeast. Precipitation was limited generally to the central and northern portions of the State, with less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch reported for most points. One-half to 1 inch was reported over the Sierras and over 1 inch was reported along the north coast. Strong winds occurred at scattered points over the State during the week ending February 19.

Southern California - Moderate rains have improved honey plant conditions and prospects for the 1960 honey crop. A considerable difference prevails among colonies, depending upon location, stores, and queens. Brood areas vary from small patches in weak colonies to about 5 frames in stronger colonies. Weak colonies will be in a poor position for the honey flow. An occasional report indicates stores generally are low and a period of bad weather could result in many starved colonies. Winter losses are reported from 3-5% to as much as 30-40%. Some colonies are being moved from the Imperial Valley, and some others are being moved into Ventura County. Spring annuals are appearing, although they are not abundant yet. Bees are working filaree, fiddleneck, willow, mustard, eucalyptus, avocados, wild flowers, various fruit and nut trees, and some off season blooms of citrus. Honey plants are responding to the moderate winter rains. Hillside now are green and plant growth looks fair. Reports indicate additional moisture is needed if these plants are to produce adequately.

Light amber or better honey supplies available from beekeepers generally were limited in all areas. A few beekeepers continued to withhold various size lots for higher prices. Purchases by bulk handlers were very light and were only for actual needs or orders.

Bottled honey sales have slowed up slightly but movement to other commercial users continued fair. Export activity was limited to a few inquiries and to small orders. Some buyer offering prices have been too low for dealers to consider.

Northern and Central California - Recent rains have brightened new crop prospects. Some colonies are getting light in stores from broodrearing and many colonies are being fed. Bees are beginning the spring build-up, with pollen coming in. Some colonies are low on bees and do not have many young bees. Colonies are very active during the bright, warm part of the day. Near the close of this period, the weather was cold and there was little activity. Several reports indicate colonies are developing rather slowly in relation to major honey flows due to the cold weather. Colonies have from 1-4 frames of brood. Swarming has not begun and no increase has been made yet. Estimates of winter loss range from 3-15%. Estimates of starvation of colonies range from none to as much as 20% if feeding is not done. Occasional reports indicate colonies are being

moved to almonds. Quite a few colonies have been rented for the pollination of almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony, in instances at no charge. Bees are working mustard, almonds, early eucalyptus, acacia, broccoli, willow, manzanita, wild lilac, fiddleneck, filaree, and some fruit blooms. Cherry and apricot trees are starting to bloom in some orchards. Honey plants generally are in good condition. Because the recent rains began late, most honey plants are about one month late but are coming along fine now. Additional rain would be desirable.

Producers report new crop prospects appear very good for a normal orange flow. Activity in old crop honey was rather light and supplies were limited to light amber alfalfa and various mixtures. F.o.b. offering prices for light amber alfalfa were $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per pound, according to quality. Scattered reports indicate best quality lots of Intermountain clover are becoming rather limited but other qualities were ample. Domestic demand for bottled honeys slowed up slightly, with some wholesale distributors trying to keep inventories down for tax purposes. Export inquiry was limited mostly to new crop prospects for honey in California. No purchases were reported. Scattered reports indicate adverse weather in Argentina continued, with production expected to fall below normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half February)

Washington - West of the Cascades, most colonies of bees were wintering in good shape. However, a few light weight colonies were being fed. Bees made a few cleansing flights during the first part of the period. Broodrearing had started in a few colonies. Demand for honey proved light in this area. Temperatures in this part of the State averaged above normal while precipitation was below normal during the first part of the past two weeks. During the latter portion of the period, below normal temperatures and mostly clear skies prevailed. Bees were generally in good condition in the Yakima Valley region. Generally mild weather during the first part of the period permitted bees to make daily flights. The latter portion of the period proved too cold for bees to make flights. Pussy willow, some maples and a few early flowers started to bloom last week.

Oregon - Temperatures East of the Cascades proved below normal and some sections reported readings as much as 10-20 degrees below zero. Some snow and light amounts of rain fell but overall moisture conditions continued below normal. Bees were wintering well but broodrearing appeared to be making slow progress with many colonies showing only one frame of brood. Local demand for honey proved good but very little remained in producers hands. West of the Cascades, freezing temperatures prevailed on most nights. Despite considerable sunshine and temperatures in the low 40's during the daytime, bees were unable to work pussy willows and filberts. However, most bees

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have wintered well and required little feeding to date.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-23)

Colorado - Very cold weather ruled over the western and southern portions of the State throughout the past period. Temperatures dropped to 25 below zero on some nights in the area around Monte Vista. Considerable amounts of snow cover were reported in the area around Dolores. Only light amounts of snow fell in the area around Grand Junction and rather dry conditions prevailed in the valley areas in this part of the State. Many bees were becoming restless as result of the very cold weather. Heavy winter losses were anticipated in many areas.

Utah - Most bees in the northern part of the State have not had a good cleansing flight since the first of the year. Continued cold weather during the past period again hindered bee activity. Considerable amounts of snow was reported in the mountain areas but very little had fallen in the valley region.

Idaho - Very cold weather with temperatures below zero prevailed in the eastern part of Idaho. Many beekeepers were anticipating a heavy loss of bees since colonies had not been able to make a good flight since the first of the year. This was particularly true in areas where some honeydew was available last fall. Honey moved very good and only light amounts remained in producers hands. In the southern-most part of the State, colonies were wintering normally. The snow cover had melted in this area. Sales of honey proved moderate.

ARIZONA: (Period Feb. 9-23)

Moisture conditions were considered good for desert flowers and some bees were gathering pollen from mustard, sore eye poppy and various ground flowers. Broodrearing was being stimulated by the abundant pollen supply. Since supplies of irrigation water appeared very promising, beekeepers were anticipating a good honey crop this year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Much cold and wet weather prevailed in this area and temperatures averaged near or below freezing on most mornings. The poor weather conditions dimmed prospects for an early honey flow this year. Vetch looked poor and had not made any growth particularly on black soils. Daytime temperatures climbed high enough on some days to permit bees an opportunity to fly and gather a little pollen. Broodrearing had started on a limited basis. Most colonies had ample stores of honey. Demand proved slow to fair for honey in this area.

Southeast Texas - Poor weather conditions prevented bees from working elm trees and other plants which were in bloom. Honey prospects appeared about normal in this region. Demand continued good for honey.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Plentiful supplies of pollen and some honey was available for bees and most colonies were building up rapidly. Some queen rearing had started. Citrus trees had begun to bloom. Local honey sales proved good.

New Mexico - Colder than normal weather covered over most of the State. However, most bees were wintering in fairly good shape. Bees gathered pollen from elm trees in the southern portion of the State when weather permitted. Prospects for the new honey crop was considered good in the northern Rio Grande Valley area. Honey found a good demand in this area.

Oklahoma - Moisture conditions were considered ample throughout the State, improving prospects for the coming honey crop. Clovers were in good condition in western Oklahoma. Most colonies were in good shape and some had begun broodrearing. Colonies in the southwestern portion of the State were able to make a cleansing flight late in the period and most were in fair condition. Willows and maples were beginning to bud in this area. Very little honey remained in producers hands. Bees were wintering well in the north-central portion of the State and were able to gather limited amounts of pollen from maple trees.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Iowa - A good snow cover was reported over most of the southwestern and western portions of the State. Despite some sub-normal temperatures, most colonies were thought to be wintering in good shape. However, the severe cold weather prevented beekeepers from checking hives. Very little honey was being held by producers as demand proved good both at retail and wholesale levels. Prices generally held steady. Clovers had very little snow cover in the north portion of the State and it was feared that the cold weather might damage this crop to some extent. A few days during the early portion of the month proved warm enough for bees to make cleansing flights. Practically all honey has been sold by producers.

Nebraska - The period began with extremely low temperatures and heavy snows accompanied by winds. Temperatures moderated enough near the middle of the period to permit bees in sheltered locations limited flights. Very cold weather returned late in the period, bringing bee activity to an end. Colonies were reported to be in variable condition and some broodrearing had begun. Moisture conditions were considered excellent with a good snow cover over most of the State. Demand for large lots of honey proved good but very little was left in producers hands.

Kansas - A five inch snow cover was reported in the southeastern portion of the State and moisture conditions were considered ample. Very cold weather during most of the past period kept bees confined.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Illinois - A good snow cover in the northern portion of the State was expected to provide clovers with a good chance of survival. Colonies were thought to be wintering in fairly good shape. Weather conditions moderated later in the period and this was expected to benefit bees. Honey sales were considered normal.

Indiana - Bees made a partial flight in the northeastern portion of the State and most colonies were wintering in normal condition. A heavy snow fell in this area on February 25. Temperatures in general averaged above normal.

Michigan - Cellar bees were wintering quietly on the Upper Peninsula.

Minnesota - A snow cover of about 4-6 inches prevailed over most of the southern portion of the State late in the period. Temperatures generally ranged from zero to 35 degrees above. Bees experienced a partial flight in the southeastern portion of the State on February 18 in some of the warmer locations. The colonies that made flights seemed to be wintering well while others were not in as good shape. Some colonies were becoming low on stores and were expected to need feed by the first of March. Retail sales of honey proved good over the southern portion of the State.

Wisconsin - Most colonies were considered in good condition in the southern part of the State. Many needed a good cleansing flight. It was felt that some colonies would soon require feeding. Clovers had up to 15 inches of snow cover at some points in this part of the State. Broodrearing was in progress where colonies had stored pollen. Large lots of honey were still being held by some beekeepers. Some cellar bees were getting restless in the southwestern part of the State but outside colonies appeared to be wintering very well. Some light colonies showed from 2-4 frames of brood when checked. Around 4 inches of snow fell in this region providing additional snow cover for clover. Honey continued to sell good in local stores. The weather was unusually mild for this time of the year in the east-central portion of the State. Bees made cleansing flights on some of the milder afternoons and most were thought to be in good condition although some will need feeding this spring. About 3 inches of snow fell during the period bringing snow cover up to about 4 inches. Honey moved fair to good.

Ohio - Bees were able to make a cleansing flight near the beginning of the period in the west-central parts of Ohio. Moisture conditions were considered ample and most precipitation received was in the form of rain. Demand proved good for bulk honey. Very little table grade honey remained in producers hands.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

New York - Heavy snows occurred in the western part of New York, greatly aiding moisture conditions and providing a good snow cover for clovers. Colonies were in fairly good shape but some were beginning to need a cleansing flight badly. Honey moved good and was expected to be cleaned up by the time the new crop arrives. Three fairly heavy snow storms provided the central New York area with a good snow cover which should protect both colonies and clover. Most colonies were thought to be wintering in normal or better condition. However, it will be about another month before bees are unpacked and thoroughly examined. About normal weather conditions prevailed in Northern Jefferson County. Condition of colonies was considered uncertain since the weather has been too cold for bees to make a good cleansing flight. In the southeastern portion of the State, bees made a badly needed flight. Some colonies showed signs of dysentery due to the long period of confinement. Colonies that were sheltered with good wind breaks seemed to be coming through the winter in a satisfactory manner. It was feared that some feeding would be necessary. Some marsh fleabane had begun to bloom in a few protected locations late in the period.

Vermont - Cold, snowy weather prevailed over the State with the exception of one day when bees experienced their first partial cleansing flight of the season. The ground had been covered with snow practically all winter and bees and clover were expected to be wintering in good shape. Honey continued to sell well.

New Jersey - Cold weather prevailed in the area around Stockton. It was feared that bees without adequate stores suffered during the cold weather.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions were considered ample in the eastern section of the State as light amounts of snow and rain fell during the past period. Above normal temperatures permitted bees to make frequent flights. Some hives were checked for weight and found to be light. Therefore, some feeding was necessary. Bees had a partial cleansing flight early in the period in the northern portion of the State. Colonies were wintering well with plenty of stores on hand. Liberal amounts of snow cover was in evidence in this area. Demand for honey proved slow with the advent of cold weather. Broodrearing was retarded by cold weather in the central portion of the State during the past period. A good snow cover aided moisture conditions.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

Maryland - Very good moisture conditions were reported in the Cumberland area. A light snow cover was reported in the Blue Ridge section where cold and windy weather prevailed during the period.

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Three snows, totaling about 6 inches, fell in the Silver Spring area. These, accompanied by two good rains during the period, put soil moisture condition in fine shape. Strong winds were prevalent on several days, blowing off a few hive covers. Bees were able to make only one partial flight. Night temperatures hovered near the freezing point while daytime temperatures proved generally too cool for bee activity. No serious winter losses were anticipated. Demand for honey continued at a very satisfactory pace. Local honey supplies were exhausted and demand was being filled with purchases from other sources.

North Carolina - Generally cold weather accompanied with about 6 inches of snow and sleet hit the Piedmont area during the first part of the period. The latter portion was rainy and cold, hindering bee activity. However, the weather proved warm enough on a few days to permit bees a cleansing flight. Broodrearing was underway in most colonies, averaging brood in about 3 combs per hive. Bees that went into the winter in good shape with plenty of stores were still in good shape. However, bees that entered the winter in poor condition are now considered to be in worse shape since poor weather conditions have kept them from gathering food. Elm trees, japonica and fresh breath of spring were in full bloom providing bees with a working source of pollen when weather permits. Honey was moving good over most of the State but supplies were becoming short and it was thought that a number of beekeepers would be sold out before the new crop can be extracted.

West Virginia - Normal winter weather prevailed over the eastern portion of the State and bees were said to be wintering well.

Kentucky - Honey sales perked up at the wholesale level in the northern portion of the State. Prices held steady. Two good snows fell during the past two weeks. Cold weather occurred most of the time but was moderate enough near the middle of the period to permit bees a cleansing flight. Bees were wintering well but skunks and opossums were reported to be tearing out entrance cleats on some hives, permitting mice to enter. Bees were in need of a good cleansing flight in the area around Eastwood. Liberal amounts of rain and some snow were reported in the Clarkson area.

Tennessee - Two snows amounting to about 10 inches were reported in the western portion of the State. The colder weather hindered bee activity and kept them from gathering pollen. It was feared that a considerable amount of feeding might soon be necessary. In the southeastern portion of the State, colonies were able to make one cleansing flight during the period despite the presence of snow. Clover and vetch continued to winter well with little or no snow cover at the lower elevations.

In Georgia during the past two weeks. Ti-ti and swamp huckleberry was in bloom in the southern part of the State and a few bees worked these sources on favorable days. Broodrearing has been in progress for about six weeks in the southwestern part of the State. Some colonies were in fairly good shape throughout the State. However, others have required more than normal feeding for this time of the year. Some beekeepers have already moved their colonies to Florida locations for the orange bloom. Honey sales to retail stores proved good at some points.

Florida - Cold weather continued to retard colony gains in the south part of the State. Citrus and avocado trees were beginning to show blooms in this area. Considerable interest was shown in renting bees for pollination of squash plants. Showers aided plants in the area west of Lake Okeechobee. Bees worked oak and wild pennyroyal. The willow and maple blooms had ended. In the Tampa Bay region, bees were in good condition with plenty of young brood. A light honey flow from early citrus and willow provided colonies a good build-up. Most citrus trees were said to be budding heavily in this area and in Central Florida and a full bloom is expected in a week or two. Queen rearing operations were underway. Cold weather in the northwestern portion of the State kept bees in a dormant stage. Blueberries were blooming and wild pears were beginning to bloom.

Mississippi - Below freezing temperatures during most of the period with considerable amounts of snow and ice kept bees inactive. Broodrearing which had started in strong colonies was delayed by the colder weather. The freezing temperatures also delayed most of the early flowering plants and shrubs. Honey sales were reported to be as good or better than the same period of last year in the Gulf Coast region.

Louisiana - Continued freezing weather with some snow kept bees inactive in the southeastern part of the State. Consequently, bee conditions showed no improvement during the past period. Some colonies continued to loose weight. However, some bees were still very strong as result of feeding. Broodrearing was considered below normal at some points in this region. Willow trees appeared ready to bloom as soon as favorable weather permits. Demand for bottled honey proved good. Inquiries for packages and queen bees were said to be slow. Some queens were expected to be ready by the first week in March. In the Bunkie area, the freezing weather did a considerable amount of damage to newly formed brood. Pollen sources were exhausted as the cold weather continued.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 8-22)

Georgia - Variable weather conditions prevailed

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 72,864 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 242,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for bulk fair. Market about steady. Demand for jars good. Market firm. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13
Light Amber	12-12½
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.85
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 18,762 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins White Clover	16½
Light Amber	12½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05

DETROIT: Receipts 104,880 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few	5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00
few	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals none. No sales reported.

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market about steady. Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.35-4.45

Blended Flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 1-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

NEW YORK: Arrivals Cyprus 6 cases, Argentina 138 cases, Mexico 133 drums, Guatemala 55 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12-13
cartons	14

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Light Amber, bakers honey processed	14½-15½
White Clover	16

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSNEW YORK: (Cont'd)

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Buckwheat 18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15-4.25

24, 1-lb. jars 7.15-7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20-7.45

6, 5-lb. glass 7.45

Blended Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Cuba 313, Dom. Rep. 202, Mexico 130, Chile 160. Demand light. Market dull.

African 48-50

Central American 51-53

South American 53-55

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White

Sweetclover Nebr. 650, Minn. 225, Wis. Light Amber

Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains

Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small

containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.40

6, 4-lb. jars 4.50

6, 5-lb. jars 5.50

24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers 4.10

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.50

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover 20

Light Amber 18

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 60,309 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply light.

Demand slow. Market about steady. Mostly White

Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. Amber 16

White Clover 17

12, 2-lb. jars 6.95

24, 16-oz. glass 7.20

12, 16-oz. glass 3.65

12, 12-oz. glass 3.10

6, 3-lb. glass few 4.65

6, 3½-lb. glass 4.65

6, 5-lb. glass 6.00-7.20

6, 4½-lb. glass 5.50

24, 3½-oz. spread 1.75

12, 12-oz. spread plastic 3.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

21,660 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail

outlets. Demand good. Market steady. White

Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover 17½

Light Amber 16½

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars 5.25

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. servers 5.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large buyers. Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails 12.50-12.80

6, 5-lb. jars 6.40-6.80

12, 1-lb. jars 3.15-3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.10-7.75

24, 8-oz. jars 4.40

12, 2-lb. jars 7.25-7.50

Blends fair quality-

12, 5-lb. jars 10.50

Orange and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 2.50

12, 1-lb. jars 4.50

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. 6.30-6.50

24, 10-oz. 5.00-5.05

12, 12-oz. plastic queeze bottle 3.80

12, 1-lb. drip server 5.35

Bulk dark 5 gallon cans 12-13

Light Amber 16-17

few 17½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 800 cans Northern Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices. Demand slowed

up slightly. Market steady. Orange, Alfalfa,

Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage,

Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans few 7.35-7.88

12, 2-lb. jars few accord. to quality-

6.10-7.75

12, 1½-lb. jars few 5.75-6.04

12, 1-lb. jars 3.90-4.15

few 3.50

12, 12-oz. jars 3.30-3.47

24, 8-oz. jars 4.40-4.74

few 3.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars 4.73-5.57

few poorer 4.30

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60-5.78

few 4.65

12, 1½-lb. jars few 4.95

12, 1-lb. jars 2.65-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars few 2.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage,

Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage, and Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.30-3.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage, and Clover-
 12, 12-oz. cups few 2.65
 Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered
 various blends of mostly Light Amber color-
 13-14
 according to quality and quantity purchased.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 17-18
 Light Amber 15-16
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95
 mostly 6.50-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moder-
ate. Market stronger for small containers,
others about steady. White Clover and Alfalfa,
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better 16
 Dark 14
 Customer furnishes containers 13½
 12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80
 Darker 10.50-11.25
 12, 4-lb. cans 9.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.95-7.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30-7.65
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.40
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
 FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40
 6, 4-lb. cans or jars 5.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.25
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
 APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30
 Orange or Sage-
 12, 1-lb. jars 4.50
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.50-5.60
 24, 6½-oz. cups 3.40
 12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
 As of January 31, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	288,310	\$ 21,754	257,510	\$ 19,382	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,287	56,650	3,873	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	116,160	10,430	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	36,300	3,121	-	-
Iowa	1	110,000	10,560	64,000	6,144	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	111,925	10,744	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	64,350	6,177	-	-
Nebraska	1	71,500	6,864	71,500	6,864	1	720
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	21,560	1,552	2	18,500
Oregon	1	9,350	813	9,350	813	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	19,250	1,848	2	24,000
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	17,050	1,312	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
TOTALS	42	1,306,745	111,804	1,015,995	87,083	5	43,220

Comparative Program Totals:

1958	156	5,633,650	537,129	5,035,503	479,965	45	11,724,025
1957	76	2,675,155	271,560	2,408,175	245,414	16	1,187,360
1956	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,554,455	140,201	4	123,750

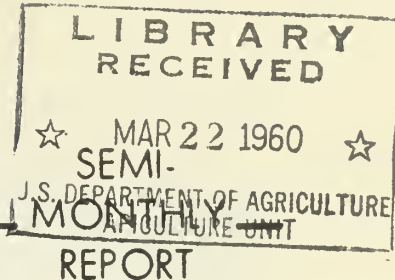
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176



Vol. XLIV

No. 5

Thursday, March 17, 1960

SOME COLONIES NEEDING CLEANSING FLIGHT

Severe winter weather conditions prevailed throughout much of the Nation during the past period, keeping many colonies confined to hives. Many bees have not been able to make cleansing flights for an extended period of time. Numerous signs of dysentery were reported across the country, indicating the need of a good cleansing flight for most bees. Some bees attempted to make flight on sunshiny days and were immediately killed by the low temperatures. Temperatures moderated enough near the end of the period at some points to permit a few colonies needed cleansing flights. Broodrearing was delayed in some areas by the cold weather. Colonies in parts of Arizona, southern Florida and in the Texas Lower Valley were able to gather some pollen and nectar.

An extensive mass of arctic air, which centered over the Plain States during the first part of the period, spread into practically all portions of the country, bringing the coldest week of the winter to most areas. Below zero temperatures were general over the Plain States from the Oklahoma Panhandle northward. Rain, freezing rain, sleet and snow spread from this area across the eastern portion of the Nation. Record late season cold weather persisted over much of the eastern two-thirds of the country during the latter part of the period. Temperatures averaged as much as 15 degrees below normal over most of this area. Freezing temperatures extended southward to some scattered areas near Lake Okeechobee in Florida. Moderate to heavy precipitation, mostly snow, extended from the central Missouri Valley southeastward to the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys and portions of the Southeastern States. Some areas reported the heaviest snowfall on record. One area in Nebraska reported a snow cover of some forty inches.

Honey plants throughout most of the Nation were expected to have ample moisture available the coming season. Good snow covers protected clovers and other plants in many areas of the country. Various plants in California provided bees a working source. Plants generally looked good in Southern California, following the recent rains. An abundance of wild flowers in some desert areas of Arizona provided bees in those areas pollen and nectar to make a living and to stimulate an excellent build-up. Many colonies have been moved into citrus growing areas in Florida, Texas and California to work the honey flow from that source. The cold weather delayed plant blooms in several of the Southern States.

A generally good demand for honey prevailed in many areas of the country. The market held steady at most points but ruled firm at some points. Large lots of honey have been completely sold out by producers in many states. Good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover of alfalfa honey sold mostly in a 12-13¢ a pound price range in large lots.

Only limited trading was reported on domestic beeswax at most points across the Nation. Offerings generally were not burdensome and moved at a fair pace. Large lots of domestic wax sold mostly in a range of 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Some higher sales were made particularly on a trading basis. In New York City, imported beeswax coming from Africa brought 48-50¢ a pound, Central America 51-53¢, South America 53-55¢ and from Mexico 52-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
Alfalfa (according to color)	8½-10¢ f.o.b.			(small lot)	9½-10½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			N.DAK.	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9¢ del.		IOWA	White-Clover (used cans)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.			Amber-Clover	9-10¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Clover	12-13¢ del.
White Sage	16½¢ f.o.b.		NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Sage	15¢ del.			White-Extra Light Amber - Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	14¢ del.		WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat (small lot)	12¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	16¢ del.			White-Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	16½¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	White-Clover (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.
White Orange (small lot)	13½¢ del.			White-Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Amber-Fireweed - Brush	11¢ del.		IND.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
White-Vetch	13¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover	11-13¢ del.
LA. Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	10¢ f.o.b.		La.	White Clover (cans or drums)	13-14¢ del.
					11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	11-12¢	-	-
NEBR.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White-Clover - Fall Flowers	-	14¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
N.J.	Clover	-	-	15¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	18¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20½¢	-
ARIZ.	Cotton - Alfalfa	17 1/6¢	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	25¢	-	-
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton	-	20¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27-28¢
NEBR.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	22¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	19-20¢	25¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	21-25¢	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	19 1/6¢	17-20¢	19-25¢
	Amber-Buckwheat	-	17¢	19¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White-Clover	20¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	30¢
	Amber-Clover	-	-	23¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	25¢	31¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.90	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Clover	6.80	7.45	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	6.50	-
ARK. Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	-
N.MEX. Clover - Cotton	-	6.30	-
IOWA White-Clover	6.25	5.75	70¢
NEBR. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	5.45	-	-
WIS. White-Clover	4.70	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	6.25	69¢
N.Y. Amber-Wild Flowers	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
	Buckwheat	-	80¢
	Clover	-	65¢
KY. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	90¢
FLA. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	5.65	-
N.C. Gallberry - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.70	-
TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Clover	7.10	7.70	-
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	6.75	-
N.MEX. Clover - Cotton	-	6.60	-
IOWA White-Clover	6.50	6.25	37¢
NEBR. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.20	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	6.25	37¢
IND. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
ILL. White-Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	5.85	39¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	40¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Buckwheat	-	45¢
	Clover	-	40¢
KY. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
N.C. Gallberry - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
VA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	38¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	4.00	-
TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Clover	4.05	4.40	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	3.85	-
N.MEX. Clover - Cotton	-	3.90	-
IOWA White-Clover	4.25	-	25¢
NEBR. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	3.50	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS						
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		:	
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS		CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)		:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)</u>						
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-	-	
WIS.	White-Clover	3.20	-	-	-	
ILL.	White-Clover	3.50	-	-	-	
N.Y.	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	4.20	-	-	
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-	-	
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	-	25¢	
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>						
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-	-	
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-	-	
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton 24-12-oz.	-	3.20	-	-	
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-	-	
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-	-	
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>						
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 11-oz.	-	9.00	-	-	
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton 12-oz.	-	10.50	-	-	
IOWA	White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.20	-	42-45¢	
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	9.00	11.00	-	65-70¢	
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	-	40¢	
	12-oz.	-	9.00	-	50¢	
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>						
IOWA	Clover 12-oz.	-	-	-	37¢	
	White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.68	-	39-42¢	
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.25	-	-	-	
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>						
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-	-	
	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.75	-	-	
	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.45	4.70	-	-	
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton 24-1-lb. jars	-	6.60	-	-	
	12-5-lb. cans	-	12.00	-	-	
ILL.	White-Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-	-	
	White-Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-	-	
S.C.	Light Amber-Sourwood 2½-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.75	
	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	-	1.00	
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.50	
VA.	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	-	4.00	-	48¢	
N.C.	Mixed Flowers - Gallberry 24-1-lb. jars	-	10.00	-	65¢	

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half March)

Weather for all California Districts - Precipitation ranged from a little less than 1 inch in the Sacramento Valley to well over 1 inch at higher elevations in the northern mountains. Precipitation ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch in the southern coastal areas, in the southern mountains, and the extreme Southern San Joaquin Valley. Only light amounts fell in the Central Coast, the Delta region, the San Joaquin Valley, and the southeastern desert areas. Temperatures averaged below normal for the week ending March 4 with the greatest departures over the Central Valley and the Sierras where weekly means were from 3-7 degrees below normal. On the coast and in the south temperatures averaged only 1-2 degrees below normal. Minimums in the central part of the State generally were above freezing, except for a few local cold spots where readings dropped below freezing.

Southern California - Colonies are in fair to good condition. Broodrearing is expanding and some colonies have 3 to 4 frames of brood. Some reports indicate honey supplies are light but pollen supplies are ample. Feeding has been necessary in some locations. Colonies are developing very slowly to about normal in relation to the major honey flows. There is no swarming yet, though an occasional report indicates some drones are flying. Estimates of winter loss range from 5% to as much as 25%. Most estimates of colony starvation yet in prospect were small though an occasional report indicated around 10-15% was in prospect. Most bees from out of state have been moved to orange locations. Some bees are being moved to sage, orange, and avocado locations while several reports indicate bees are not being moved at present. Bees are working eucalyptus, mustard, acacia, wild flowers, almonds, filaree, miscellaneous weeds, willow, spice brush, mahogany sumac, wild currant, avocados, poppy, and ocotillo. Sage and buckwheat show some new growth but additional rain is needed. Honey plants generally look good at present due to the recent rains. Wild honey plants are making satisfactory growth.

Very limited supplies were available from California beekeepers, with an occasional lot being held for higher prices. Trade reports indicate that light amber offerings in Arizona are nearly cleaned up and supplies of light color honey at Intermountain points are rapidly diminishing. Movement of packaged honey through retail outlets was very good and movement to commercial users was steady. There was practically no export activity as Central and South American countries and Australia lowered their prices, making it practically prohibitive for United States handlers to compete. Market at the producer level was firm to slightly stronger.

Northern and Central California - Colony conditions were mixed, being below normal in some sections but good to excellent in others. Some colonies are short on honey and pollen stores and broodrearing has been below normal. In others, the honey and pollen supply has been satisfactory and colonies have up to 7-8 frames of heavy brood. Some feeding

continues. Colonies are developing slowly to normally in relation to the major honey flows. There is no swarming yet. Estimates of winter loss range from 5% to 20%. Light to considerable losses were indicated due to starvation and in instances more is likely if stores are not watched closely. Most reports indicate colonies are not being moved though a few indicate some colonies are being moved to almonds. Several thousand colonies have been rented for the pollination of almonds, and some plums and pears at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Bees are working almonds, mustard, eucalyptus, filaree, plums, cherries, apricots, clover, broccoli, flowering peaches, various weeds, manzanita, willows, lilacs, acacia, and fiddleneck. The manzanita bloom is at its peak and is being worked heavily by the bees. An occasional report indicates sage looks good and should provide a fair honey flow with additional rain. Various weeds and honey plants are making good growth following recent rains but additional rain is needed. Some wild honey plants are in poor condition.

Reports from producers indicate the orange flow should be good, but there is not too much hope for sage at this time. Activity in old crop honey continued light and supplies were limited to mostly darker color alfalfa. There were a few scattered quotations for light amber to extra light amber alfalfa at 10¢ per pound f.o.b. producing area.

Domestic demand continued light reflecting the personal property tax assessment March 7. Exports report very little inquiry, and no sales.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half March)

Washington - Heavy snow fell West of the Cascades during the first part of the period and overall precipitation averaged about normal. Temperatures ranged slightly below normal. Some colonies were able to make cleansing flights but were unable to gather very little pollen. Feeding proved necessary for some light weight colonies. However, most bees appeared to be in good shape. Prices for honey held steady but demand proved rather light. Bees were in generally good shape in the Yakima Valley area. However, only a few were checked due to the low temperatures which dipped below the zero mark on one morning. Temperatures moderated during the latter part of the period and colonies made a good flight on one day. Pussywillow and other buds made little progressive growth during the past two weeks and the growing season was considered a little behind schedule.

Oregon - Most bees have wintered well East of the Cascades but some feeding has been done West of the Cascades. Colonies now requiring feed are those that went into the winter with limited stores. Temperatures generally were about normal over most of the State during the past period. Heavy snow fell in the Willamette Valley near the middle of the period but melted rapidly as rain followed. Bees were able to gather very little pollen from pussy willow on account of low tem-

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peratures. The market for good quality honey ruled firm in this area. However, no light colored honey was reported to be available. Producers still had some dark colored honey on hand.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Colorado - Continuous near zero weather kept bees confined to their hives in the southeastern portion of the State. Colonies have had no good flying weather for more than a month and signs of dysentery were much in evidence and heavy winter losses were anticipated. Liberal amounts of snow covered the section, making excellent moisture conditions for the coming season. There was no inquiry for large lots of honey and very little was available. Temperatures moderated at the close of the period in the area around Monte Vista, permitting bees their first cleansing flight in many weeks. It was expected that much feeding will be necessary in the next several weeks. In the southwestern part of the State, the period was marked by considerable amounts of snow and rather low temperatures. However, temperatures climbed to near 60 degrees during the latter portion of the period. This permitted bees to make badly needed cleansing flights. Mud and snow prevented any extensive examination of bees. Therefore, the condition of many colonies was undetermined. However, it was feared that considerable losses from starvation would result since many bees were in poor shape when the winter began. Irrigation water was expected to be plentiful for the coming honey crop. Abnormally cold weather and up to a foot of snow occurred in the western part of the State. Temperatures moderated late in the period and bees showed a few signs of light activity. Colonies were considered in fairly good shape in the northwestern portion of the State. Moisture conditions in this section were considered near normal.

Utah - After a two month confinement period, bees were able to make a good cleansing flight on March 6 in Northern Utah. Temperatures moderated considerably and practically all snow had melted at some low elevation points. Winter losses were expected to average from 25-50 percent in some areas. However, some colonies were said to have wintered very well. Honey moved slowly at wholesale level but fair at retail level.

Idaho - Sub-zero temperatures prevailed at nights in the eastern portion of the State until March 3. Temperatures late in the period climbed to as high as 40 degrees. Very few colonies have been checked but it was feared that losses would run rather heavy. Dysentery was showing up in many locations. Little honey remained in producers hands but most packers had fairly good stocks on hand.

Montana - Bees were needing favorable weather as temperatures remained very low and about 6 inches of snow was reported.

ARIZONA: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Beekeepers were still very optimistic about a good honey flow this coming spring. Moisture condi-

tions were considered very favorable. It was reported that seeds which have been dormant for years in the desert were beginning to germinate. Therefore, a very prolific bloom of desert annuals was expected. Some bees in the Salt River Valley had been gathering considerable amounts of pollen and enough nectar to provide a living and to stimulate an excellent build-up. An abundance of wild flowers was in evidence along roadsides and ditch banks in the desert. Snow cover was reported in the extreme higher plateau areas of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Northeast Texas - The entire period proved very cold with freezing rain, sleet and snow on some days. The temperature dropped to a low of 15 degrees on some days early in the period and was followed by 2 inches of snow. During that week temperatures averaged 22 degrees below normal. Most colonies were unable to make any cleansing flights. Dry weather was badly needed since the soil was so saturated that it would not absorb very little additional water. Small grains looked bad and vetch had not made any growth and prospects for a honey flow in this region from this source looked rather dim. Colonies were generally in fairly good condition with ample stores on hand.

Southeast Texas - Prolonged cold weather retarded development of spring flowering plants in this section of the State. Consequently, no plant blooms were available for bees to work. However, the poor weather conditions provided bees little opportunity for flights. Early season broodrearing had practically exhausted pollen reserves and as a result most colonies had suspended broodrearing. Most colonies were said to have a good supply of young bees but there was some dwindling noticed in the smaller colonies. Queen and package bee producers were feeding pollen supplement in order to build up forces. Ample soil moisture was expected to provide bees with an abundant bloom as soon as the weather turns warm.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Much of the early portion of the period proved cold and cloudy, hindering bee activity. Many bees which were confined rapidly used up their stores. Warmer weather prevailed during the latter few days of the period and bees were busy gathering nectar from citrus. Prospects for a good flow from citrus appeared good providing weather proves suitable.

New Mexico - Additional moisture in the form of snow was reported over much of the northern portion of the State. Many areas were said to have above normal amounts of soil moisture. Honey continued to move good in this part of the State. Colonies were in good shape in the southern portion of the State as good weather prevailed.

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Arkansas - The recent cold weather stopped broodrearing in many of the weaker colonies and delayed activity in others. Some pollen sources were available for bees to work when weather permits. Honey found an improved demand at some points.

Oklahoma - A combination of liberal amounts of snow and low temperatures kept bees confined over most of the State. However, temperatures moderated on the last day of the period in the western portion of the State, permitting bees a good flight. Ample moisture was reported throughout the State and conditions were considered excellent for clover and alfalfa. Most colonies were thought to be wintering well so far but the cold weather was delaying broodrearing. It was feared that many colonies would be a month to six weeks behind in their build-up by the time warm weather arrives.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 11)

Iowa - Record breaking low temperatures and heavy amounts of snow was reported in many areas of the southwestern portion of the State. A good snow cover prevailed since winds had not created much drifting. Some sources were expecting rather heavy winter losses but many bees had not been checked recently. It was thought that most wrapped colonies were in pretty good shape. Honey continued to move good at retail level. Prices held steady on beeswax. Heavy amounts of snow also fell in the central portion of the State and was still falling at the middle of the period. Extremely low temperatures were experienced in the northern portion of the State. However, snowfall was not as heavy in this portion of the State. Demand for honey at retail level proved a little slower. Bulk honey had all been sold by producers.

Nebraska - Extremely cold weather accompanied by heavy snow hampered preparations in the beeyards in the eastern portion of the State. Over 40 inches of snow had fallen in the Blair area since January 1 and most of it still on the ground. One beekeeper expressed the belief that this was their worst winter since 1936. Many beekeepers were quite concerned about condition of bees. It was feared that some colonies were in need of feed and also a good cleansing flight. The extremely cold weather kept some colonies from shifting clusters. Honey moved at a moderate pace and practically all had been sold by producers. Additional snow aided the moisture situation in the central part of the State. Below normal temperature restricted bees and it was felt that some feeding would soon be necessary in this area.

South Dakota - Prolonged cold weather was making it difficult for bees to move to new clusters. Winter losses of light weight colonies was expected to run high.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 11)

Illinois - The past period proved to be the coldest of the winter in the northern portion of the

State. Temperatures averaged around zero during the early morning hours near the end of the period. Some bees attempted to make flights on sunny days but had no success. One beekeeper reported a colony check of yards showed a winter loss of only one percent and bees were generally quiet and well clustered. However, a few colonies showed some spotting around hive entrances, indicating a need for a good cleansing flight. Some snow cover was reported in this area but there was very little frost on the ground. Honey sales proved about normal. Considerable amounts of snow covered the ground in the central portion of the State and early morning temperatures hovered near the zero mark. Bees were thought to be wintering well in this part of the State.

Indiana - Severe cold and snowy weather moved into the State at the beginning of the period and temperatures proved much below normal throughout the two weeks. One source reported the snow to be the heaviest in 50 years. No colonies were examined but the general feeling was that there would be some winter losses. Demand for honey was considered above normal.

Ohio - Bees were badly in need of a cleansing flight in the northeastern part of the State. Severe winter losses were expected in this area since heavy spotting had been noticed. Temperatures dipped to as low as 10 below zero in this region.

Michigan - The severe cold weather kept bees generally quiet in the southern portion of the State. Clovers had a good snow cover and were expected to winter in good shape. Demand proved good for honey in this section of the State and it was reported that some buyers were looking for supplies. A good snow cover was reported in the eastern portion of the State and temperatures generally averaged about 10 degrees below normal. Cellar bees were quiet on the Upper Peninsula. As much as 22 inches of snow cover prevailed at some points in this area and temperatures fell below zero on some days.

Wisconsin - Night time temperatures frequently dropped to zero or below over much of Southern Wisconsin, preventing bees from making badly needed cleansing flights. Some colonies were thought to be wintering in good shape while others were approaching the critical point of needing a good flight as signs of dysentery were beginning to show up. Temperatures averaged far below normal in the southwestern part of the State. However, there was very little wind and only a small amount of snowfall. Cellar bees were becoming restless and some were getting low on stores. Snow cover for clover generally varied from 2-8 inches. Honey sales in local stores continued at a good pace. The bees in Central Wisconsin were able to make a few flights early in the period. However, very cold weather with temperatures dropping below zero on some nights, kept bees inactive during the latter part. Many colonies in this locality were

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reported to have from 1-2 frames of brood in each hive. A snow cover of about 5 inches was reported and there was about 8 inches of ice on the lowlands. Moisture conditions were considered the best in years. In East-Central Wisconsin, below zero temperatures were recorded on 9 different days. Very little snow fell. Some beekeepers checked colonies and reported hives well filled with bees and consumption of stores appeared to have been heavy. Consequently, it was feared that considerable spring feeding will be necessary. Most of the 1959 crop of honey has moved out of producers hands and packers were reported to be actively seeking the remaining lots. Retail honey sales continued good.

Minnesota - Below normal temperatures restricted bee activity in Southern Minnesota. Very light amounts of snow, mostly flurries, fell during the past two weeks. A snow cover of about 4 inches prevailed in this area. The poor weather conditions kept beekeepers from inspecting hive conditions. It was thought that most colonies were badly needing a cleansing flight. Sales of honey at retail level showed some improvement. Demand proved only fair at wholesale level.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

New York - Some bees were able to make a partial cleansing flight during the last few days of February. However, colder weather with heavy snow stopped all activity during the next few days. Some colonies still were badly in need of a cleansing flight. Honey moved good in this area and most of the old crop was expected to be sold out before the new crop arrives. Heavy snows occurred in the central part of the State and temperatures dropped to zero or below on several nights. Many hives were completely covered by the heavy snow. Many colonies badly needed a cleansing flight. However, it was felt that very little feeding would be necessary this spring since most colonies had good stores on hand at the beginning of winter. Honey sold fairly good in this region. Bees experienced a good cleansing flight near the beginning of the period in Northern Jefferson County. It was felt that the good snow cover would protect most colonies from the prevailing low temperatures. About one foot of snow cover was reported in the southeastern part of the State. Honey prices held steady and sales proved fair.

Vermont - The period was marked by continued cold and snowy weather. Bees were unable to make flights but most were thought to be in good shape although they had not been checked. The market for honey continued good.

New Jersey - The early part of the period proved extremely cold and windy and was followed by snow. Many beekeepers were making plans to feed colonies as soon as the weather permits. In some areas, particularly around Lambertville, colonies were thought to be in excellent shape. Moisture conditions were considered plentiful.

Pennsylvania - Very cold weather with considerable amounts of snow prevailed over most of the State during the past two weeks. Hives in some area of the northern part of the State were completely covered by the snow. Some colonies were in need of a good cleansing flight. Heavy winter losses of bees was anticipated at some points. Honey found a slow demand in some areas.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Maryland - The roughest weather of the winter hit the Washington, D. C. area during the past period. Temperatures dropped below the 20 degree mark practically every night and daytime temperatures generally remained below the freezing point. Strong northwest winds prevailed on several days. Despite the generally poor weather conditions, some colonies experienced a partial flight on March 10. This was their first flight since mid-February. Some spotting indicated the need of a good cleansing flight. A snow cover of around 1 1/4 inches was reported. The cold weather delayed the maple bloom but the heavy snow should prove favorable for spring plants.

North Carolina - Liberal amounts of snow fell in the Davie County area during the past period. The accompanying cold weather stopped bee activity. High winds blew tops off some hives. A good spring honey crop is expected as result of the good moisture conditions. The honey market held steady in this area and it was thought that supplies were ample to meet needs until the new crop arrives.

West Virginia - Severe winter weather conditions prevailed over the State and was expected to delay build-up of colonies.

Virginia - Up to 16 inches of snow fell in the Loudoun County area on the last ten days of the past period. High winds swept the snow into deep drifts. Temperatures went as low as 11 degrees below zero. The severe winter conditions were not expected to harm bees that had plenty of stores on hand.

Kentucky - Some bees were badly in need of a good cleansing flight in the north-central portion of the State. However, heavy snowfall accompanied with low temperatures prevented bee activity. In some areas, the snow around hives was heavily spotted with bees that had attempted to make flights. Consequently, it was anticipated that heavy losses would result from the severe winter weather conditions. Honey sold fairly good at retail level.

Tennessee - Cold, snowy weather ruled over the western part of the State during the past few weeks. Some colonies had not experienced a flight in over three weeks. Some feeding was being done and other colonies were becoming low on stores and will need feeding soon. Practically all honey had been sold by producers in this part of the State.

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Florida - Honey plants appeared to be in excellent condition in the area around Homestead. The cold weather seemed to have retarded plant blossoms. However, recent colony weight increases suggested that the usual spring honey flow had arrived. Colonies were in only fair condition. It was reported that heavy winter losses occurred in the area west of Lake Okeechobee. Orange trees were beginning to bloom in this area and bees were beginning to build-up. The citrus bloom appeared to be in variable stages throughout the State. Colonies that are normally moved into citrus groves for the citrus flow, have been placed. Cold weather continued to hinder the citrus bloom but bees worked this source on favorable days. The willow bloom was practically over in the area around Tampa and blackberry had started to bloom. In the northwestern portion of the State, poor weather conditions hindered all bee activity. Despite continued frost, some honey plants still showed some bloom.

Mississippi - Heavy rains, followed by freezing temperature, put bee activity at a standstill in the area around Jackson. Freezing weather stopped most early pollen gathering and broodrearing which was already at least two weeks late. Many colonies were running short on stores, necessitating the need for feeding soon. Heavy feeding was reported in the Gulf Coast area.

Louisiana - Colonies appeared to be in variable condition in the southeastern portion of the State. Some colonies were said to be very strong with six or seven frames of brood plus some hives. At other points, colonies continued to lose weight. The cold weather kept bees generally inactive and delayed plant blooms. Vegetation in general was making slow progress. Skunks continued to bother some colonies in some areas of the State. Nosema was present in some colonies. Queen sales were very good considering low temperatures in the area around Donaldsonville. A considerable amount of snow fell in Central and Northern Louisiana on March 1.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-
EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 260,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13
Light Amber	12-12½
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.85
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.00-7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 26,466 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 97,280 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few	5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00
few	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals none. Brokers' sales delivered. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins per lb.	12
12, 2-lb. glass	5.90
24, 1-lb. glass	6.50
24, 8-oz. glass	3.75

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers. Market steady. Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.35-4.45
Blended Flavors Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- accord. to quality	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 1-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Nebr. 600, Minn. 325, Iowa 150; Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Mexico 26 drums and 40 cases. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12-13
cartons	13½-14

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.

Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-15½
White Clover	16-16½
Buckwheat	17½-18

FLA., Light Amber Mixed Blossom 13½

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.45
6, 5-lb. glass	7.45
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 579, Cuba 18, Dom. Rep. 50, Mexico 108, Portugal 799, Turkey 11, Egypt 586, and Peru 28 bls. Demand fair. Market steady.

African	48-50
Central American	51-53
Mexican	52-54
South American	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail & truck 86,010 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate to liberal. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. White Clover	17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. cans	4.65
6, 4¼-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 27,600 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large buyers. Demand moderate. Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
Orange and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. jars	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.80
12, 2-lb. drip servers	5.35
Bulk dark 5 gallon cans	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
few	17½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 680 cans Northern Calif., 400 cans Southern Calif. Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers. Old crop honey activity continued light and supplies were limited to mostly darker Alfalfa.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few accord. to quality-	
	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1½-lb. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Sage, and Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color-	13-14
according to quality and quantity purchased.	

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate.
White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY TO BE 8.6 CENTS A POUND FOR 1960 SEASON

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced today that honey will be supported during the 1960 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 8.6 cents a pound. This is 60 percent of the February 1960 parity price (announced Jan. 29) adjusted to the 60-pound container basis. For the 1959 crop of honey the national average support level was 8.3 cents per pound, also equal to 60 percent of parity.

The program for 1960-crop honey provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on extracted honey of U.S. Grade C or better, in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers may apply either for loans or purchase agreements directly to Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices. Detailed information regarding the program, including maturity date for loans and support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future.

The maturity date for loans and purchase agreements is April 30, 1961.

The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner.

The Department has commended the industry for marketing the larger than normal 1958 and 1959 crops, emphasized the importance of continued intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all segments of the industry, and urged beekeepers to increase efforts to utilize bees in pollination of important seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. If 60 percent of the parity price for honey adjusted to the 60-pound container level is higher as of the beginning of the 1960 marketing year (April 1) than the national average level of support announced today, the support level will be increased accordingly. The \$50,000 non-recourse price support limitation on 1960 crops under Public Law 86-80 does not apply to honey, since honey has been determined to be not in surplus supply for this purpose.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 5IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR NOVEMBER 1959 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING NOV. 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	17,676	Belgium	561
Brazil	44,356	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	270
Chile	28,555	Greece	10,133
Cuba	44,447	Israel	984
Dominican Republic	32,391	Italy	563
Ethiopia	44,202	Mexico	111,079
Haiti	12,044	United Kingdom	300
Mexico	23,647	West Germany	2,789
Morocco	34,472	Argentina	166,284
Portugal	33,474	TOTAL	292,963
Sudan	29,054	TOTAL DOLLARS	32,213
West Germany	2,204		
TOTAL	346,522		
TOTAL DOLLARS	169,675		

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOV. 1959 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR DECEMBER 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	159,960	Angola	137,325
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	186,543	Brazil	138,507
France	48,000	Colombia	1,700
Netherlands	75,420	Cuba	35,322
Sweden	20,580	Dominican Republic	23,889
Switzerland	24,000	Ethiopia	43,829
United Kingdom	164,796	Mexico	45,047
West Germany	829,130	Morocco	6,679
Malaya	1,200	Portugal West Africa	22,202
Others */	50,800	Yugoslavia	10,363
TOTAL	1,560,429	Cameroon	22,070
TOTAL DOLLARS	215,642	TOTAL	486,933
		TOTAL DOLLARS	257,467

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING DEC. 1959 - BY</u>		<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DEC. 1959 -</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	394	Belgium	77,460
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	352	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	228,195
Cuba	5,833	Netherlands	51,000
France	1,343	Philippine Republic	12,997
Greece	5,081	Saudi Arabia	3,400
Italy	938	Sweden	3,000
Mexico	438,974	Switzerland	74,100
Norway	529	United Kingdom	22,159
United Kingdom	1,131	West Germany	435,240
West Germany	1,269	Vietnam	1,800
Argentina	544,813	Others */	16,200
TOTAL	1,000,657	TOTAL	925,551
TOTAL DOLLARS	90,963	TOTAL DOLLARS	129,839

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedure adopted by the Bureau of Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIV

No. 6

Monday, April 4, 1960

WARMING TREND AIDS BEES

A warming trend took place over the eastern portion of the country late in the period. The warmer weather permitted colonies in many sections of this part of the country to make badly needed cleansing flights. However, conditions still prevented some colonies from flying. Some were still covered by snow drifts. Cool, rainy weather hindered bee activity in some of the southern States, keeping them from working available flowering sources. Some colonies in the colder northern States were said to be needing feed. Condition of some colonies were undetermined since weather conditions prevented examination of colonies. Broodrearing was considered behind normal in many areas of the Nation. Some swarming was reported in southern Florida.

Typical winter weather conditions prevailed over the eastern two-thirds of the Nation during the first portion of the period. Temperatures averaged ten degrees or more below the seasonal normals for the fifth or sixth consecutive week in most areas from northeastern Texas and southern Georgia northward to the eastern Dakotas, southern Wisconsin and western Pennsylvania and Maryland. Moderate to heavy snow, sleet, and freezing rain again covered large areas of the Nation's midsection and the Northeast. In the western part of the country, temperatures moderated rapidly during the week and averaged much above normal in many areas. The latter portion of the period was marked by sharply contrasting weather conditions over much of the Nation. Mean temperatures in the eastern half of the country were again much below normal. Rapid warming occurred in most sections over the weekend, ending record March cold in most States east of the Rocky Mountains. Moderate to heavy rainfall occurred from Louisiana to eastern New Mexico and in south-central Texas late in the week. Moderate to heavy snow was reported in parts of Michigan, Ohio, western New York, Connecticut and in the mountains of North Carolina. Before the rapid warming trend in the eastern portion of the Nation, freezing temperatures extended as far south as central Florida, equaling or approaching low temperature records there for so late in the year.

Moisture conditions were considered generally good throughout most of the country and prospects continued promising for the coming honey crop. Honey plants in California appeared to be in fairly good condition but additional rainfall will soon be needed throughout the State. Sage was reported to have made two to three inches of new growth and the recent warm weather had caused this plant to bloom out of season. However, little or no honey was expected from that source. The ti ti bloom was considered about two-thirds over in Georgia. Bees were hindered by poor weather conditions in working this source. The gallberry and tupelo bloom was expected to be much latter than normal in this State. Blackberries and maple furnished bees a working source in parts of southeastern Louisiana.

Honey continued to sell at a fairly good pace throughout many areas of the country. However, demand eased off in some States. Practically all bulk honey has moved out of producer's hands in many areas and some buyers were actively seeking supplies. Large lots of good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold in a 12-13¢ a pound range, mostly 12½-13¢.

Very little market activity was reported for domestic beeswax during the past period. Supplies proved about adequate for the prevailing demand. Large lots of domestic beeswax continued to sell mostly in a range of 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. A few lots, particularly on a trading basis, took higher prices. Imported beeswax coming into New York City found supplies from Africa bringing 48-50¢ a pound, Central America 51-53¢, South America 53-55¢ and Mexico stock 52-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa		12½¢	f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange			13½¢	del.		(cans returned)			
White-Alfalfa - Bean			13½¢	del.	KANS.	White-Alfalfa (drums)		12¼¢	f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean			12¢	del.		White-Alfalfa		12½¢	f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN					MICH.	Light Amber-Clover		13¢	f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean			11¼-12¢	del.	WIS.	White Clover		12 3/4¢	f.o.b.
OREG. Light Amber-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa					MINN.	Extra Light Amber-Clover		13¢	f.o.b.
(drums)			12¢	del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		11½¢	del.
Light Amber-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa						White-Clover		13¢	del.
			13¢	del.	OHIO	White-Clover (drums)		13½¢	del.
MONT. Clover - Alfalfa			14½¢	del.		White Clover		14¢	del.
Clover - Alfalfa (drums)			13½-14¢	del.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover		12-13¢	f.o.b.
IOWA Extra Light Amber-Clover			13¢	f.o.b.	N.J.	Lima Bean		14½¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	SALES TO :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
				(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
KANS.	White-Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	14-16½¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	13¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	14¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
	Amber-Clover	14¢	-	-
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	18¢
	Amber-Clover	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	18¢	-	-
	White-Vetch	-	-	22¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	20½¢	25¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
IOWA	Clover	-	21¢	28¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	20¢	18¢	23¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
	Amber-Wildflower	-	24¢	-
PA.	Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCE PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: -----	Sales to -----	
:	:	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.64	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.90	65¢
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.80	7.45	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.30	-
IOWA	Clover	-	5.75	65¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
	Amber-Wildflower	-	6.48	-
PA.	Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	80¢
N.C.	Gallberry - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	75¢
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Vetch - Clover	6.89	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	35¢
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Clover	7.10	7.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Clover	-	6.25	35¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Amber-Wildflower	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.J.	Lima Bean	-	8.40	45¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	-
N.C.	Gallberry - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	4.14	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	25¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	3.90	-
ILL.	White-Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
N.J.	Lima Bean	-	4.80	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.68	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80-8.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton 24-12-oz.	-	3.20	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	39¢
ILL.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

IOWA	Clover 12-oz.	-	-	each 37¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 14-15-oz.	9.25	10.50	-
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 13-oz.	-	8.00	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. plastic boxes	5.25	-	-
------	--------------------------------------	------	---	---

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.75	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.45	4.70	-
N.MEX.	Clover - Cotton 12-5-lb. jars	-	12.00	-
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb. cans	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Gallberry - Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	-	10.00	65¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 6CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half March)

Weather for all California Districts - Recent showers over the State were general but amounts were light. A few points received as much as $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch or more, but most areas received less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Temperatures generally averaged above normal. Minimum temperatures were above freezing at all points except at higher elevations and in the northeast interior. Winds have not been particularly strong, but moderate winds have persisted throughout the week ending March 25 over much of the State.

Southern California - Colony conditions range from poor to good depending upon location. Some colonies continued to be low in honey and pollen stores and some feeding continues necessary. Brood-rearing is active and several reports indicate a good supply of nectar and pollen is coming in. Colonies have 2-3 frames to 6-8 frames of brood. Colonies generally are developing well in relation to the major honey flows, particularly where honey and pollen supplies are adequate. At some locations bees are 2 weeks behind normal development but the major honey flow also is late. Except for a few small swarms, there is no swarming yet. An occasional report indicates an increase of 10-15% is being made while other reports indicate no increases yet. Estimates of winter loss range from 5-25%, occasionally up to 40%. Estimates of colony starvation yet in prospect range from none to about 10%. Some colonies are being moved into Ventura County for spring build-up and others are being moved to citrus and sage locations. Bees are working filaree, mustard, peaches, apricots, almonds, citrus, eucalyptus, avocados, radishes, laurel sumac, wild currents, and lilacs. Honey plants are in fair to good condition but additional rain is needed soon. Perennials, especially black sage, are better looking than they have been for several seasons. Strong dry winds and high temperatures in Riverside County have dried out the top soil and brought blooms on rapidly.

Bulk honey available from beekeepers in California is practically cleaned up except for occasional lots, and in other states beekeeper offerings are limited. Sales of packaged honey to retailers continued good, and to other domestic commercial users was steady. Practically no export trading or inquiry was reported. The market was firm.

Northern and Central California - Colony conditions showed considerable variation, with some colonies very weak and low on feed and others strong with sufficient stores. Weather conditions have been ideal for broodrearing and colonies have 3-4 frames to as many as 7-8 frames of brood. New honey and pollen is coming in and appears sufficient for most colony needs. Some colonies are building new comb. Some colonies are developing ahead of the major honey flow and will need care in order to stop them from swarming. Reports indicate either there is no swarming or it is just beginning. Some divisions and nuclei are being made from stronger colonies to fill empty colonies and to replace winter losses. Estimates of winter losses range from 1-20%, occasionally high as 40%. Little starvation of

colonies is in prospect unless the weather turns quite cold or some colonies are not fed. Colonies are being moved to pears, plums, cherries, prunes, oranges, sage, and mountain locations. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of pears and plums at \$1.50-2.00 per colony and for the pollination of alfalfa at \$4.00-5.50 per colony. Bees are working pears, plums, mustard, broccoli, eucalyptus, late almonds, acacia, filaree, manzanita, peaches, cherries, fiddleneck, and various desert flowers. Most honey plants look very good but some have made only short growth and all of them need additional rain to be of any value. Sage has made 2 or 3 inches of new growth. The recent warm weather has caused some sage to bloom out of season but little or no surplus honey can be expected from this source.

Bulk honey buying continued light. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and other domestic commercial users were good and the market was firm. Export trading was practically nil. Moderate purchases of white to water white vetch from the Northwest were reported at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound f.o.b. producing area.

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountains, temperatures during the early part of the period averaged slightly above normal. During the latter portion, near normal temperatures prevailed with showers and sunny periods intermixed. Some colonies were able to make several flights during the first week, gathering pollen from pussywillow and alder. Also bees were able to obtain a light amount of nectar. Most colonies were in good condition and some had from three to five frames of brood. A few colonies were weak and required feeding. Demand proved good for honey at steady prices in this region. The growing season was considered about normal in the Yakima Valley region. Temperatures climbed up as high as eighty degrees, helping to bring apricots and a few flowers into bloom. Bees gathered pollen and some nectar from the available flowering plants, but broodrearing progressed slowly. Moisture conditions were said to be good in the Valley area.

Oregon - Bees came through the winter in fairly good shape throughout the State. However, feeding proved necessary in some parts of the northern portion of the Willamette Valley. Despite near normal temperatures during the period, bees gathered very little pollen from pussywillow and filberts. However, it was anticipated that they would have better success working maple. Brood-rearing progressed slowly in most areas but improved considerably at others.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 9-23)

Colorado - The weather moderated during the past period in the southeastern portion of the State, permitting bees to make cleansing flights and to readjust clusters. Winter losses were expected to be above normal from starvation in this area since beekeepers have been unable to get into their yards to feed bees. Some natural pollen will

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soon be available from chinese elm. Moisture conditions were considered above normal. In the north-eastern portion of the State, honey moved good at wholesale level. Spring-like weather prevailed in the western part of the State during the latter part of the period and bees were able to gather some pollen. Winter losses from starvation varied from excessive to practically none due to location and strain of bees. One beekeeper, after inspecting some colonies, reported queens laying heavily but a shortage of sealed brood was noticed.

Utah - Bees came through the winter in a generally fair condition in the northern part of the State. Warmer weather increased bee activities and pollen was being gathered from sugar maple and elm. Very little brood was reported in hives in the area around Providence.

Montana - Practically all honey has moved out of the producers hands. Temperatures averaged much below normal early in the period but moderated rapidly on the last five days. The snow cover melted rapidly at the lower levels after the weather turned warm, causing many streams to overflow. Due to the poor condition of rural roads, many colonies have not been winter checked. It was felt that the recent warm weather would have allowed most colonies to make needed cleansing flights.

Wyoming - The weather turned much warmer and bees experienced a good cleansing flight in the northern part of the State. Most bees in this area were in fairly good condition. However, there was more than the usual number of signs of dysentery noticeable. It was expected that a considerable amount of feeding will prove necessary at least until the fruit bloom arrives in May. In the Big Horn Basin area, soil moisture was said to be still a little on the short side. However, considerable snow had fallen in the mountains assuring an adequate supply of water for irrigation purposes.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 9-23)

Most colonies were considered in above average condition for this season of the year. Bees had gathered an abundance of pollen and nectar from a variety of wild flowers such as creosote bush, mustard, soreye, poppy and squaw. This enabled some colonies to build up queen cells and now it is anticipated that swarming may soon become a problem. Citrus trees were beginning to bloom. Prospects for a good honey crop continued promising as moisture conditions were still good.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Most of the past period the weather continued cold and wet in the northeastern part of the State. However, temperatures moderated considerably especially on the first day of spring. This permitted bees to make flights freely and they were able to gather a little pollen from various shrubs. Broodrearing has become heavy in some areas. The honey flow is expected to be about a month late in this part of the State. Honey continued to move

at a fair pace and supplies in producers hands were becoming fairly light.

Oklahoma - Bees were able to make cleansing flights in the southern portion of the State, as temperatures moderated near the end of the period. Dandelions had started to bloom and fruit trees showed buds. It was thought that bees would be able to gather some pollen in a few days. Heavy winter losses were reported in some areas of this part of the State. In the southwestern part of the State, warmer weather late in the period permitted bees to make flights and to gather the first nectar and pollen of the season from native elm. Most bees were thought to have wintered good in the area around Lawton but were considered somewhat below normal strength. Wild bush plums had begun to show a little white on blossom buds. Good soil moisture was reported in the area around Grimes and clovers were putting out new buds.

New Mexico - Abundance of irrigation water was reported in the middle Rio Grande Valley, improving prospects for the coming honey crop. Bees wintered well in this section of the State and were gathering some pollen.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 11-25)

Kansas - Bees seemed to have wintered fairly well in southeastern Kansas, despite the severe winter weather. Warm weather near the end of the period enabled bees to make needed cleansing flights on at least three different days. Honey moved good at retail level.

Missouri - Some colonies made a partial cleansing flight on March 23, in the Lexington area. This was their first flight in over a month. Some colonies were examined and found to be in good shape with a lot of bees and considerable stores on hand. About 10 inches of snow cover was still visible in this area.

Nebraska - A very heavy snowfall hit the eastern part of the State, early in the period. Some colonies were buried with 2-3 feet of snow. Temperatures moderated enough late in the period to allow some flying time for colonies that were not covered by the snow. Winter losses were expected to run quite heavy since many colonies have been unable to make a good cleansing flight since late last December. Demand for best quality honey proved very slow at some points but good at others. Bottled honey moved good at retail level. Practically all bulk honey has cleared producers hands in the area around Lincoln. Practically all snow had melted in the region around Arnold. Much feeding proved necessary in this area and bees were progressing slowly with broodrearing.

Iowa - Temperatures averaged about 20 degrees below normal in the southwestern part of the State. Additional snow fell early in the period, bringing the yearly total up to 56 inches at one point where about 27 inches was still on the ground. Tempera-

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tures were beginning to moderate near the end of the period and it was thought that a few bees might possibly have made partial cleansing flights, providing they were not covered by snow. One beekeeper, who checked two bees yards, reported a winter loss of about 5 percent. Demand continued good for honey in this part of the State. Bees were said to have wintered in fair shape in Northwestern Iowa. Moisture conditions were considered to be the best in five years in this part of the State. Two fairly heavy snows occurred in the area around Titonka during the past period and a good snow cover still prevailed in that area. Poor weather conditions prevented a good check on colonies.

North Dakota - Bees were unpacked in the Fargo area during the past week and the winter mortality rate was said to have been about 30 percent. Colonies free of dysentery were said to be in good condition as far as stores were concerned. Precipitation during the winter proved near normal in this area and about 50 percent of the snow had melted.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 11-25)

Illinois - Bees have been unable to make cleansing flights in Southern Illinois since late January. A considerable amount of snow fell over this part of the State during the period and much of it is still on the ground. The winter weather conditions delayed spring operations. Deep snow and almost impassable country roads prevented checking of colony conditions in Central Illinois. It was feared that heavy winter losses would occur in this area. Moisture conditions were improved by the heavy snow which should greatly aid clovers. Honey sold good in this part of the State.

Indiana - Abnormal cold weather prevailed over the State during the first week and heavy snows provided a good snowcover for honey plants. Temperatures moderated considerably during the last week, melting much of the snowcover and permitting bees a good cleansing flight. Most colonies appeared to be wintering well, particularly in the north-eastern part of the State.

Ohio - Winter kept it's grip on most of the Ohio throughout the period. Snow still covered the ground in most parts of the northern portion of the State. Most of the snowcover had melted in other sections of the State except where it had drifted. Low temperatures kept bees from making badly needed cleansing flights and it was feared that many colonies were in poor condition. Moisture conditions were considered good in most areas.

Michigan - It was felt that ample soil moisture would be available for a good honey crop during the coming season in the southern portion of the State. Most bees in this section of the State were expected to come through the winter in better shape than they did last year. Honey moved at a moderate pace at steady prices in this area. In Central Michigan, variable winter bee losses were reported. However,

it was generally felt that overall losses would not be considered severe. Some colonies were said to be needing feed. About a foot of snowcover prevailed in the eastern portion of the State. Temperatures moderated enough near the middle of the period to permit some colonies a partial cleansing flight. Heavy amounts of snow fell on the Upper Peninsula. Cellar bees were growing restless, needing a flight. Honey found a slow demand in this portion of the State.

Wisconsin - Severe winter weather conditions prevailed over the southern portion of the State during much of the past period. However, temperatures moderated enough late in the period to permit some colonies to make a cleansing flight. Despite the warmer temperatures, some bees were unable to make flights since their hives were covered by the snow. Most colonies in the Madison area were considered to be in fairly good condition, however, it was feared that winter losses might possibly be severe in the region around Beloit. Some colonies were requiring feed. Temperatures generally ranged from 10 to 20 degrees below normal in the area around Westby. However, it was warm enough on one particular day for outside bees to make a fair flight. Outside bees appeared to be wintering better than normal but cellar bees had become very restless and many were getting low on stores. Honey sales proved very good in local stores in this area. Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail throughout east-central Wisconsin. Daytime temperatures frequently climbed into the thirtys but dipped to near zero at night. However, it was warm enough on March 19 to permit some bees a short period of flight. Considerable spotting was noticed, indicating need for a good cleansing flight. Spring colony losses were expected to run heavy in this part of the State. Many colonies have already starved in yards which were not well stocked last fall. Most beekeepers felt that honey plants were in very good condition, having a good snowcover to provide clovers excellent protection from thawing and freezing which are usually common at this time of the year. Demand for honey remained good in this area and prices showed a slight advance. Packers were actively seeking out producer lots but most beekeepers have been sold out for some time.

Minnesota - Most of the period was rather cold, limiting bee activity. Colonies were reported to be in variable condition, some in good shape and others badly in need of attention. However, there was little doubt but what all colonies could use warmer weather in order to make a good cleansing flight. Moisture conditions were thought to be ample in most parts of Southern Minnesota and a good snowcover still prevailed at some points. Practically all honey had moved to packers and many beekeepers had none left. Prices remained about the same but the market showed some strength since lots of good white honey were becoming hard to find. In the Upper Red River Valley area, temperatures moderated enough to permit some colonies to make cleansing flights. Cellar bees showed

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signs of restlessness. The growing season was running behind schedule in this area, but prospects appeared good for honey plants. Most honey in this area has already moved to packers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-Mar. 27)

New York - Many bees were still covered by the snow in the western part of the State. These colonies were thought to be pulling through the winter in fairly good shape. However, condition of other colonies was not as promising. It was generally agreed that all colonies were in need of a good cleansing flight. Honey moved good in this part of the State and it is expected that all of the old crop will be sold by the time the new crop arrives. Cold and stormy weather continued to rule over the central portion of the State during the past period. Temperatures averaged below normal and a snowcover up to twenty inches prevailed at some points. Colonies were needing a cleansing flight as some had not had a good one since last fall. Unpacking and yard work is now considered about two weeks behind schedule. Movement of honey continued at a fairly good pace and orders were even being turned down at some points as supplies became exhausted. Extremely cold weather hovered over the northern Jefferson County area during the period. Most colonies were thought to be in fairly good shape with, of course, some exceptions. Very little honey remained in producers hands and demand proved good for available supplies. The weather was too cold for inspection of hives in the southeastern part of the State. However, one beekeeper reported a check on several yards and some hives seemed to be light in weight. Despite some snow on the ground in this part of the State, skunk cabbage, snowdrop and crocus was available for bees to work on the very few favorable days. Honey sold at steady prices.

Vermont - Practically all snow had vanished but temperatures were still too cold to allow bees any flying time. Honey continued to sell good and supplies were expected to be exhausted by the time the new crop arrives.

Pennsylvania - Most of the period proved colder than normal over the entire State. However, temperatures began to moderate near the end of the period and some bees were beginning to show signs of activity. Some bees were badly needing a cleansing flight in the northern part of the State. At some points, it was necessary to shovel hives out of snow drifts. Broodrearing was considered below normal for this time of the season in many sections of the State. Demand for honey eased in northern Pennsylvania but was still said to be fairly good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13-March 26)

Maryland - There was some snowcover in the Washington, D. C. area during the greater portion of the period as temperatures averaged below normal. The weather warmed up considerably on the last few days of the period, melting the snow. The warmer weather was expected to put maples and other early

sources of nectar and pollen into good shape. Weather conditions made it impossible to thoroughly inspect colonies. However, due to the lateness of spring season, it was anticipated that broodrearing was running behind schedule due to lack of fresh pollen as a stimulator. Some bees were lost because of the heavy snows. Demand for honey declined in this area but was still considered satisfactory. Winter losses in the Cumberland section was expected to average about twenty five percent.

Virginia - Bad weather conditions prevented inspection and feeding of bees in the Vernon Hill area. It was feared that many bees would starve in this part of the State.

North Carolina - Heavy snows and low temperatures hit the northwestern portion of the State during the early portion of the period. Many queen bees stopped laying and some brood was chilled and lost. Also some weak colonies died. Many beekeepers were finding it necessary to feed pollen supplement in order to stimulate broodrearing. Inspected colonies showed plenty of honey on hand but insufficient pollen. This was partially attributed to the drouth conditions of last fall. Winter losses throughout the State were expected to average around 25 percent. Warm weather near the end of the period permitted bees to fly. Many early flowering plants were behind schedule. The heavy snowfall during the winter months was expected to greatly aid clovers and a good honey flow is anticipated from that source.

Kentucky - The early portion of the period was marked by considerable snows and low temperatures in the northern and central parts of the State. Colonies in the Eastwood area were able to make one good cleansing flight but bees in others areas were less fortunate. Broodrearing was said to be running far behind normal schedule. The growing season was estimated to be about three weeks late. Honey moved at a good pace with a slight increase in roadside sales reported.

Tennessee - Colonies made a good cleansing flight on March 22 in some areas of Decatur County. This was their first flight in about four weeks. Bees were thought to be doing fairly well in this part of Tennessee, although some colonies were getting rather low on stores and will require close watching. In the southeastern part of the State, winter weather prevailed during much of the period. Winter losses continued to increase as some bees were unable to shift clusters. Practically no broodrearing was in evidence in this area. Clovers appeared to be in fair condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 8-Mar. 22)

Georgia - Cold, rainy weather kept bees confined during much of the period. Condition of colonies was said to be worse than that of a month ago. It was reported that more sugar has been fed to bees in south Georgia than at any period on record. Once source estimated about forty percent of south Georgia bees would produce little or no

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honey this season. Chunk comb honey was expected to be very scarce in this area as result of the severe winter. Shipments of package and queen bees were not expected to be heavy before mid-April. Georgia bees taken to central Florida for the orange honey flow did not do too well. The stronger colonies were able to gather only enough to make a living. Some colonies were busy working ti ti in southern Georgia. The season for this crop was said to be already about two thirds gone. The gallberry and tupelo bloom will be much later than normal this year.

Florida - Cool, rainy weather continued to retard plant growth in the southern portion of the State. Scale colonies were barely holding their weight. Some swarming was reported during the past couple of weeks. Heavy amounts of rain fell over central Florida during the first week of the period. The effect on the honey flow from citrus, which had just started blooming, had not been determined. Considerable spray poisoning was reported in this part of the State. Cool weather continued to prevail in the northern part of Florida. This was expected to prolong the citrus bloom which was yielding nectar. Ti ti had been in bloom for three or four weeks but bees had been unable to gather much from that source due to poor weather conditions. A considerable amount of feeding proved necessary in the tupelo feeding area.

Mississippi - Unseasonably cold and rainy weather conditions continued to delay plant growth and colony build-up. Winter bee losses are expected to be greater than normal, especially among non-commercial farm operated colonies. Shippers of package bees are not expected to be able to fill early orders.

Louisiana - Conditions proved generally unfavorable for development of vegetation and colonies during the early part of the period in the southeastern portion of the State. However, warmer weather moved into the region during the last week, aiding conditions. Bees were able to work willows and blackberries. Some colonies were reported to be in only fair condition, requiring sugar feeding while others seemed to be in good shape. Shipment of package bees was started by one shipper on March 22. Another shipper reported production as running below normal and expected a late shipping season. Demand for honey continued good in this part of the State. Indications pointed to an early clover bloom in the Natchitoches area providing weather conditions prove favorable.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 61,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

DETROIT: Receipts 79,968 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 232,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13
Light Amber	12-12½
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.85
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.00-7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 24,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Receipts light. Market about steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	12¼
Alfalfa	11
12, 2-lb. glass	5.90
24, 1-lb. glass	6.50
24, 8-oz. glass	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Honey packers wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby states. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.35-4.45

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange-Clover, accord. to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 3,570 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 425, Minn. Light Amber Mixed
Flowers 150. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn.
or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers
good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals domestic and imported 162,960

lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply liberal. De-
mand good. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Argentina White Clover by boat	17
N.Y. Buckwheat	18
Calif. White Clover	17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. cans	4.65
6, 4¼-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

67,740 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail
outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White
Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain
stores and large buyers. Demand good. Market
steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed
and blends, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50

EXTRACTED:

Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
Orange and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. jars	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.80
12, 2-lb. drip servers	5.35
Bulk dark 5 gallon cans	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
few	17½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 1,800 cans Oregon. Packers'
wholesale list prices, delivered California and
nearby states. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover
according to quality-

Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to
quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange-Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord to quality	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; accord-	
ing to quality and quantity purchased de-	
livered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.
Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate.
Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
<u>FIREWEED:</u> 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
<u>APPLE BLOSSOM:</u> 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u> 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Belgium 15, England 20,
Greece 50, Israel 40, Italy 39, France 8, Holland
30, Ireland 30; and Dom. Rep. 25 drums, Mexico
500 pkgs. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand
moderate. Market steady.

<u>MEXICO</u> Ex Dock drums	12-13
cartons	13½-14
White Clover	16-16½
few	17
Buckwheat	17½-18
<u>FLA.,</u> Light Amber Mixed Blossom	13½
<u>EXTRACTED:</u> Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.45
6, 5-lb. glass	7.45
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 210, Cuba 194,
Dom. Rep. 142, El Salvador 15, Haiti 48,
Portugal 249, Guatemala 40; and Brazil 21
bls. Demand light. Market about steady.

African	48-50
Central American	51-53
Mexican	52-54
South American	53-55

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MONTHLY

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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REPORT

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No. 7

Wednesday, April 20, 1960

HONEY PLANTS IN GOOD SHAPE

Moisture conditions for honey plants were considered generally good throughout most States with the exception of some portions of California which needed rain. Melting snows and heavy rains caused flooding in some sections and saturated soils in others. Most clovers in the northern sectors of the country were thought to have come through the winter in pretty good shape. Some frost during the latter portion of the period damaged swamp gallberry in south Georgia. A good flow of honey is expected from tupelo and gallberry was expected in this State early next month since water supplies were considered ample. The citrus flow was practically over in some parts of Florida and poor weather hindered bees in their attempt to fully work this source. The citrus honey flow was subsiding in the Texas Rio Grande Valley and some bees were being returned to their northern locations.

Unusually warm weather prevailed in most sections of the Nation during the first part of the period. Precipitation proved generally moderate to heavy from the Southeastern States northeastward, along the coast of the Pacific Northwest and over portions of the Plains and North-Central States. Moderating temperatures rapidly melted snow and ice in the northern sections of the country. Moderate to heavy rainfall in some of the Plain States and the Northeastern States caused flooding over wide areas. During the second week of the past period, temperatures again averaged below normal over most of the eastern half of the Nation and above normal in the western areas. It was generally dry over most sections. However, some heavy rain fell over the Atlantic Coastal States and in some scattered areas in the higher elevations of the West. No measurable precipitation was reported over a wide area from the Southwest to the Mississippi Valley and through portion of the Plain States.

The warmer weather, particularly during the early portion of the period, permitted most colonies to make good cleansing flights in the northern sectors of the country. Many of these colonies had been unable to make necessary flights for an extended period of time. Temperatures moderated enough to permit unwrapping of hives in some areas and some cellar bees were also removed. Some colonies in the colder sectors of the country had been covered with snow but the warmer weather melted the snow, permitting the bees an opportunity to make flights. Winter losses were said to be quite heavy in some of the Plain States and in the North-Central States. However, losses seemed to be somewhat variable in those States as some beekeepers reported only light losses. The warmer weather permitted inspection of hives in many areas, but was still too cool in other sections. Some colonies in the milder sections of the country gathered pollen which aided lagging broodrearing. Several instances of swarming was reported across the southern portion of the Nation.

Movement of honey perked up in some of the northern States and buyers were actively seeking out the remaining large lots of honey that remained in producers hands. However, many producers reported that very little honey remained at their level. Demand for honey eased in some of the southern States, probably due to arrival of warmer weather. Good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey brought mostly 12-13¢ per pound in large lots.

Only limited trading was reporting on domestic beeswax and demand about equaled available light offerings. Large lots of domestic beeswax generally sold in a price range of 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. A few lots took higher prices in both instances. In New York City, imported wax sold a little higher as African offerings brought 49-51¢ a lb., Central American and Mexican stock 52-55¢ and South American 53-56¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
: OF SALE :		: OF SALE :	
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN		KANS. White-Alfalfa	13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Clover - Bean	11½¢ del.	MICH. Clover (cans returned)	11½-13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		WIS. White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Amber Alfalfa	8¢ del.	MINN. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	12¢ f.o.b.	White-Clover	12¢ del.
MONT. White-Alfalfa - Clover		White Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
(drums returned)	14½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
IOWA Clover - Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.	White Clover	14¢ del.
Amber-Clover	9-10¢ del.	FLA. Amber-Mixed Flowers	8½¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover	12-13¢ del.	LA. White-Clover (cans or drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
NEBR. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Smartweed		Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)	12½¢ f.o.b.	(cans or drums)	
White-Clover (cans returned)	12½¢ f.o.b.		
White-Clover	12¢ del.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		Sales to		
STATE :		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
: (Generally Delivered) :		: (Generally Delivered) :		: (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	12¢	-	-
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO. White-Clover	12¢	-	-
KANS. White-Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
OHIO Light Amber-Clover	-	13¢	-
ILL. White-Fall Flowers - Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	17¢	-	-
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	24¢
TEXAS Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
IOWA Clover	-	21¢	-
Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	20½¢	-
WIS. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
Clover - Basswood	-	-	16¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO White-Clover	21¢	-	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
Amber-Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
Clover - Fall Flowers	23¢	-	-
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
VA. Light Amber-Clover	-	25¢	31¢
FLA. Amber - Tupelo	25¢	27½¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	6.22	-	-
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	7.00	7.65	-
OKLA. Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-

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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IOWA	Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.85	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	6.48	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
	Clover - Fall Flowers	7.20	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Amber-Tueplo	7.50	8.00	79¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	7.25	7.85	-
OKIA.	Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
IOWA	Clover	-	6.25	-
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.08	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Clover - Fall Flowers	7.20	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	7.85	8.25	45¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	38¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	3.96	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	4.15	4.50	-
OKIA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
	Clover - Fall Flowers	4.56	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	5.00	5.40	28¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	5.56	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-10-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
IOWA	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover 10-oz.	7.60	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover 12-13-oz.	-	-	each 55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to	
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)
				:(Local Sales)

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
IOWA	Clover 10-oz.	-	-	37¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.92	4.55	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover 1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	55¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-1-lb. jars	-	4.00	42¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers' or retailers' store for small size containers.

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Weather for all California Districts - Unseasonably high temperatures prevailed over California early in the week ending April 8. Recorded maximum temperatures were 3-14 degrees but mostly 7-10 degrees above normal over much of the State. Scattered rain over Northern California the middle of the first week of April and the associated cooling air mass that moved into most parts of the southern half of the State near the first week end of the month brought temperatures to lower levels. Scattered rains again fell on April 11, mostly from the San Joaquin Valley and central coastal section northward. Most other sections of the State had only partly cloudy skies and little or no precipitation.

Colony Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions range from fair to good depending upon location. Some feeding continues necessary at scattered points. Colonies that had plenty of honey and pollen now are up to swarming strength. Brood-rearing is normal and colonies have from 3 to as many as 12 frames of brood. Some beekeepers are busy making divisions to replace winter losses. Pollen supplies generally are good and honey supplies are light to adequate. Swarming is just beginning. Reports of increases being made range from none to around 5% at this time. Estimates of winter loss range from 3-15%, with only an occasional report indicating high as 40%. Most reports indicate no additional starvation of colonies is in prospect, while an occasional report indicates 2%. Some colonies are being moved to mountain and manzanita locations, orange locations, and sage locations, and some are being moved from almond orchards. Several thousand colonies have been rented for the pollination of seed alfalfa at \$4.50-5.50 per colony. Bees are working manzanita, ground flowers, filaree, bur clover, prunes, mustard, radish, fiddleneck, eucalyptus, garden flowers, madrone trees, a few apricots, and various weeds. Some sage is yielding small amounts of nectar and pollen. Purple sage is blooming very early in the central coastal section, and without additional rain will not last long. In the southwestern section of the San Joaquin Valley, desert flowers and grass have dried up. While honey plants look good in several areas now additional rain is needed to bring them to maturity. Occasional reports indicate honey plant buds are very small and appear to be drying up due to recent above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall.

Southern California - Small amounts of new crop sage and orange honey are being made in a few scattered locations, however, no extracting has been reported. Supplies of bulk honey available from beekeepers in all areas are practically cleaned up except for an occasional lot.

Package honey sales through the retail trade continued very good. Bulk sales to other commercial users were a little lighter as most purchasers reported ample inventories. Export activity was very light, mostly because of the lack of export supplies. Current shipments are mostly small orders being made on previous contracts.

Northern and Central California - No purchases were reported by bulk handlers although a few lots remain in beekeeper hands. Quality of the remaining supplies was reported as being generally poor. Weather conditions permitting, the orange crop should be good with some flow expected in 2 to 3 weeks.

Sales of packaged honey to retailers and other domestic commercial users continued good and the market remained steady. No export trading was reported due to limited supplies.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 22-April 8)

Washington - Broodrearing progressed fairly good in some colonies west of the Cascade mountains during the first part of the period. Bees were able to obtain pollen from pussywillow, maple and dandelion. Poor weather during the latter part of the period hindered broodrearing and some colonies required feeding. Some bees were being prepared for movement to orchards for pollination purposes. Cool, windy weather kept bees from fully working a plentiful source of fruit blossoms in the Yakima Valley. However, colonies did considerable flying during the early part of the period, working the fruit bloom. Apple trees had started blooming and should provide bees an excellent working source, providing weather proves favorable. It was feared that some feeding might be necessary unless weather turns warm again soon. Supplies of beeswax were about cleaned up in this part of the State.

Oregon - About normal temperatures prevailed during most of the period except near the close. At that time, there were some snow flurries and frost above the two thousand foot level both east and west of the Cascades. Fairly heavy amounts of precipitation were reported. Floral conditions were said to be better in the southern valleys than they were in the northern part of the State. Most bees were thought to have wintered well although some colonies had not been checked. Broodrearing was considered behind schedule in some areas of the State. Some pollen and nectar was being gathered from early fruit blooms and dandelion when weather permitted.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 22-April 9)

Colorado - Many colonies were in poor condition in the area around Monte Vista. It was feared that winter losses would run as high as 50 percent in some yards. Honey plants were progressing satisfactorily. Continued warm weather in Mesa County aided bee conditions and losses were not expected to be very heavy. Broodnests were expanding rapidly and clusters in many instances appeared to be larger than normal. A good fruit bloom, aided by the favorable weather conditions, provided bees a source of honey. Yields varied throughout the county.

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Idaho - Most bees were said to have wintered fairly good in the southern part of Idaho. Temperatures continued on the cool side but bees were able to make frequent flights. It was thought that practically all large lots of honey had been moved out of producers hands in eastern section of the State.

Utah - Good weather conditions were reported in the northern portion of the State during the past period. Colonies had been unpacked and many beekeepers reported severe winter losses. Many bees starved and others were weak due to the recent long confinement period. On the brighter side, the warm weather put such plants as apricots, willows, norway maple and red maple into bloom, providing bees working material.

Montana - Warm, dry and windy weather prevailed in the northeastern portion of the State. Flooding of some low lands was reported as result of the melting snow. Winter bee losses were expected to amount to around 10 percent in this area. Feeding of some weak colonies will be necessary in order to stimulate build-up. In the southwestern part of the State, bees were building up rapidly although some have required heavy feeding. Some have been able to gather pollen at a few points. Winter losses were though to have run around 15-18 percent.

ARIZONA (Period Mar. 22-April 9)

The citrus bloom was about 90 percent over and the honey flow from this source was considered to have been lighter than last year. One beekeeper estimated that his colonies gathered around 30 pounds of surplus honey. Some bees were swarming along the rivers and were heavily working salt cedars and tamarack. The next major honey flow will be from mesquite which was just beginning to bloom at the lower elevations. Prospects for a good flow from this source appeared promising since moisture conditions were good and colonies were strong and ready to work the bloom in full force.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 22-April 9)

Northeast Texas - The weather turned seasonal, permitting bees to fly freely and gather pollen from available sources. Colonies with available sources of pollen appeared to be building up nicely but bees that were unable to obtain pollen were running behind in broodrearing. Ground flowers had made good growth in some areas but still were not expected to bloom for about two more weeks, providing pollen for all bees. Many colonies were fairly heavy with supplies of honey but some of the lighter colonies required feeding. The vetch crop looked better in some areas but poor in others. Honey found a slower demand in this part of the State, probably due to the arrival of warmer weather.

Southeast Texas - Bees flew freely gathering pollen and nectar from ground flowers, willows and fruit blooms as generally warm and settled weather prevailed in this part of the State. Most colonies were building up rapidly and some swarming was

reported but some were still considered below normal strength. No rainfall of consequence was reported and strong winds were quickly drying out soil moisture.

South Texas - A late, cool spring delayed the mesquite bloom and it was feared that little or no blooms would be available until late May or early June. Colonies gathered some honey from clovers. Some swarming was taking place in a few areas and most bees were considered to be in good shape. Honey sold good at steady prices.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees worked the citrus bloom and a good flow was reported in the west end of the Valley. Considerable swarming occurred as the flow from this source subsided. Out of State beekeepers were beginning to move their colonies out of the citrus groves, returning to their northern locations.

Oklahoma - Bees were working the fruit bloom in the central part of the State. Broodrearing was running about a month behind schedule in this part of the State. Warm weather prevailed in the western part of the State during the past period and fruit trees, redbud and wild plum showed a heavy bloom. Bees worked these floral sources heavily and some colonies had become fairly strong with considerable new brood noticeable. However, a few colonies were still rather weak. Oak trees were soon expected to supply ample pollen.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 25-April 10)

Kansas - Most bees wintered fairly well in the southeastern part of the State and winter losses were not expected to run above 2 percent. It was felt that the losses were a result of bees being unable to shift clusters during the cold March weather. Colonies were gathering an abundance of pollen from American and Chinese elm.

Missouri - In the western part of the State, bees wintered in fine shape. Recent warm weather permitted bees to gather their first supply of nectar and pollen. Bees and clovers came through the winter in good shape in the eastern part of the State. Weather conditions hampered bee activity. It was reported that the peach and apricot blooms were severely damaged by low temperatures during the past period.

Nebraska - Warmer weather aided bee activity over most of the State. Winter losses in some bee yards in the eastern part of the State reportedly ranged from 30-50 percent. Losses in the northern and western parts of the State proved variable. In eastern Nebraska, most bees were able to do some flying during the past period. Very little bee yard work was possible in this region due to the muddy country roads. Demand for large lots of honey improved during the past period and very little was left in producers hands.

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Iowa - Winter losses varied considerably in central Iowa. The spring season was considered about 2-3 weeks late. Most colonies had been unwrapped and were ready to work the first available blooms. Moisture conditions were considered ample. Practically all snow cover had vanished in the western portion of the State and the warmer temperatures rapidly developed plant growth. However, no blooms were available for bees to work. Losses of bees during the past winter ranged from very light to as high as 50 percent in some beeyards in this part of the State. Some losses were said to have been from starvation while others died as a result of the recent long confinement period. Some colonies came through the winter in very good shape. Clovers appeared to be in excellent condition with ample moisture available. Practically all large lots of honey had been moved out of producers hands as demand continued very good. Bees were able to work pussy willow in the area around Belmond on warmer days. Beekeepers were unwrapping hives in the Titonka area and winter losses appeared to be rather light. However, poor road conditions made it difficult to get into some beeyards, consequently, it was impossible to determine losses in those places.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 25-April 10)

Illinois - Warmer weather permitted bees to make good flights in the northern part of the State. One beekeeper reported a winter loss of around 5 percent. However, it was feared that more bees would probably die as result of being made weak by dysentery. As a general rule most colonies in this part of the State were considered lighter than usual. Honey plants looked good but no pollen was available to date. Snow and rain had put abundant moisture into the soil, providing a promising outlook for the coming honey crop.

Michigan - One beekeeper reported severe winter losses in the area around Jackson. However, losses at other southern and southeastern Michigan points were considered rather light. No nectar or pollen sources were available but it was expected that willow would soon provide bees a working source. Cellar bees were still confined on the Upper Peninsula and were reported to be growing restless. Some snow cover remained in beeyards.

Wisconsin - Rather cool weather continued to retard broodrearing and colony build-up in the southern part of the State. Winter losses reportedly ranged from 15-40 percent in this region and some colonies were requiring feed. There was still some large lots of honey in producers hands in this part of the State. Most colonies had been unpacked in the western and southwestern part of the State and outside colonies appeared to have wintered in fairly good shape. However, some cellar bees died from starvation, having used more than normal amounts of stores for some unknown reason. Some bees were being fed pollen supplement at the present time. All the snow cover had melted and clover looked good and new

crop honey prospects appeared good. It was still a little too early to fully determine winter losses in the central part of the State. However, warmer weather permitted bees a good cleansing flight during the past period. Soft maple and elm were expected to begin blooming in about a week, providing bees working material. Honey in small containers moved good in this area. Unseasonably cool weather returned to the east-central part of the State late in the period. Only light precipitation occurred and practically all snow cover had vanished. Much frost still remained in the heavily sodded pastures. Many beekeepers were busy removing colonies from cellars, checking stores and doing some feeding of weak colonies. Sales of honey continued good and packers were actively bidding for the few remaining producer lots.

Minnesota - Winter losses in the southeastern part of the State were estimated to have run as high as 40 percent on some outside colonies. Cellar bees fared a little better and losses were expected to amount to around 25 percent. Bees in this area made a couple of good cleansing flights during the past period. It was expected that a considerable amount of feeding would be necessary for some time since most colonies were weak and the spring flowering season was far behind schedule. White dutch clover appeared to have wintered well but sweet clover plants were expected to be scarce during the coming season.

Ohio - Most colonies were thought to be in rather poor shape in west-central Ohio. Many colonies were short on bees and brood and many had been weakened by dysentery. However, very little feeding was being done. Warm weather permitted bees good flying conditions during the last week. Moisture and plant conditions were in good shape. Honey continued to move very good and very little remained in producers hands. Winter losses were still undetermined in the northeastern part of the State. The spring season was running considerably behind schedule and the continued cool weather weakened many colonies.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27-April 13)

New York - Mild weather allowed bees a good cleansing flight during the past period. At some points, winter losses were considered very light but heavy in others where colonies had been weakened by dysentery. A few bees were able to gather some pollen on one favorable day near the middle of the period. Honey continued to move good. Unpacking operations were running about two weeks behind normal in central New York. Bees gathered a small amount of pollen in some areas when weather permitted. Some colonies came through the winter with only normal losses while others suffered rather severe losses. A few colonies were lost due to hive entrances becoming plugged with dead bees. Some colonies were weakened considerably by dysentery. Bees in northern Jefferson County experienced their first good cleansing flight since last fall on April 13. Winter losses

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were estimated at about 10 percent in this area. Cold wet weather hindered bee activity in south-eastern New York. It was felt that most colonies were in fairly good shape and some broodrearing was reported. However, it was anticipated that some colonies might soon require feeding. Honey sold slowly at retail level.

Vermont - Continued cold weather prevented bees from doing much flying during the past period. Most colonies seemed to be in good condition but will need feeding soon in some cases if cold weather continues. Sales of honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Several warm days during the past week provided bees good flying weather in which they gathered some pollen. Winter losses at a few points amounted to around 25 percent due to starvation. Good moisture conditions aided honey plants.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 26-April 13)

Maryland - The weather was generally too cold in the Blue Ridge section to permit a good inspection of colonies. However, winter losses were estimated to be over 20 percent. Spring build-up appeared to be running behind schedule in this area. Despite generally mild temperatures in the Washington, D.C. area, other weather factors prevented bees from fully working the maple bloom. Other early sources of nectar and pollen had not begun to bloom. A considerable amount of moisture fell during the first part of the period but very little was reported during the last half. Poor weather conditions did not permit inspection of all colonies. However, bees that were inspected indicated that broodrearing was about normal in colonies that built up good on the fall aster honey flow. Broodrearing appeared to be behind schedule in colonies located in areas where a fall aster flow proved scant. It was expected that the apple and peach trees would be in bloom about a week later than normal.

Virginia - Warm weather aided bees in northern Virginia and they were able to gather pollen from maple trees. Most bees seemed to have wintered fairly well where stores were ample but broodrearing was considered lagging. Moisture conditions were ample and plant conditions were considered excellent. In the area around Staunton, winter losses were expected to average around 15 percent. The outlook for the new honey crop appeared very good in this area due to the heavy snow and rain which thoroughly saturated the soil. Local honey supplies were exhausted.

North Carolina - Generally good spring weather permitted bees a considerable amount of flying time over most of the State. Broodrearing was progressing rather slowly at some points. However, it was expected to progress rapidly in a very short time providing weather conditions remain favorable. Peaches and wild cherry trees were in full bloom in the Chapel Hill area and redbud trees had just started to bloom. Apple trees were expected to be

bloom in about ten days.

Kentucky - Bees were able to make flights on several days in the north-central part of the State. They were able to gather some honey and pollen from dandelion, water maple and elm trees. Broodrearing was about two weeks behind schedule but some hives had 3-4 frames visible. Winter losses were estimated about 7 percent at one point. Honey sales proved fair at roadside. About normal weather conditions prevailed in the western part of the State and growing conditions were estimated to be about a month late.

Tennessee - Bees were in fair condition in western Tennessee where warmer weather permitted bee activity. Colonies were able to work the maple bloom and some peach blooms. Pear and plum trees were beginning to show blossoms. Some strong colonies showed from 3-4 combs of young brood. Broodrearing progressed rapidly in the eastern part of the State where sufficient stores were available. In the strongest colonies, the new brood ranged from 3-11 frames. Winter losses in this section of the State generally averaged around 25 percent. Some beekeepers were making up losses with packaged bees. Much feeding was being done. Redbud trees had begun to bloom and most fruit trees were also showing bloom with the exception of apple trees. Plenty of natural pollen was available for bees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 22-April 8)

Georgia - The weather proved generally warm throughout the State during the last ten days of the past period, permitting bees some activity. However, some frost during the past week damaged swamp gallberry in south Georgia. Gallberry is not expected to be in bloom for approximately another week. The ti-ti honey flow was over but black gum was beginning to yield. Tupelo is expected to be in bloom about the first of May. Trees and flowers were just beginning to blossom in the northern part of the State. Some feeding of colonies was still being done throughout the State. No surplus honey had been gathered to date. Some packaged bees and queens were beginning to move but volume shipments were running about two weeks behind schedule due to the recent poor weather. Good water conditions were expected to provide a good honey flow from tupelo and gallberry early next month. Most old crop honey has been sold out over most of the State.

Florida - Swarming was reported to be above average in the southern part of the State. Secondary and later swarms were quite frequent, resulting in some very weak colonies. Moisture conditions were considered dry and rainfall was needed. However, some honey flow was reported. Some bees were said to be working avocado and mango blossoms. Weather conditions hindered bee activity in north-central Florida during the past period. Cool, rainy weather kept bees from fully working the citrus bloom. Some colonies were reported to be dangerously weak and becoming low on stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

Heavy swarming was reported in the Tampa Bay region. The orange honey flow in this area was running late and was already about over. Yields were estimated at about 40 pounds per colony on an average. Gallberry showed buds and palmetto showed signs of early blooming. Queenrearing had been difficult due to the late honey flow and cool rainy weather. In the northwestern part of the State, a good orange honey flow was in progress. However, bad weather kept colonies from fully working this source. There were not many plants in bloom in the woods since the cool weather kept them from developing. Production of queen and package bees was below normal due to the unfavorable weather.

Mississippi - About normal seasonal weather prevailed over the State during the past period. Broodrearing was progressing rather slowly due to lack of pollen and weakness of some colonies. Winter losses were not considered heavy but many colonies came through the winter in weak condition. Some nectar and pollen was available from fruit blossoms.

Louisiana - A good rain aided honey plants during the past period in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were busy gathering a good flow of honey from clovers, berries and a few other sources. Weak colonies were able to make a living and strong colonies gained as much as 40 pounds during the period at some points. A few swarms were reported. Bees had brooded up well and stocking of queen yards were about complete. Some queens were being shipped. Demand for bottled honey continued good in this part of the State. In the Bunkie area, bees were considered below normal strength due to the late spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 81,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market steady with some apparent firmness. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 303,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand improving. Market slightly stronger. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover mostly	15
few lower	
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	8.00

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 16,954 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate.

Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 40,406 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few	5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
few	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45

KANSAS CITY: No receipts or sales reported.

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.35-4.45
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Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White

Sweetclover Minn. 225, Nebr. 450, Minn. Light
Amber 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or
U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size con-
tainers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals France 46 cases, Germany 200 cases,
Hungary 90 cases, Norway 3 cases, Mexico 102 drs.,
Germany 110 bxs., and South Africa 14 ctns. Sales
and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market
slightly stronger.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
cartons	14-14½
ARGENTINE Ex Dock White Clover	14½

INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Extra White Clover	16½-17
Light Amber Clover	14½-15½
Blended Mixed Flowers	16½
Buckwheat	17½-18

FLA., Mixed Flowers Light Amber	14-14½
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EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.75
Blended Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.50-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00

BEE SWAX: Arrivals Cuba 285 bags, Dom. Rep. 25

bags, French Somaliland 128 pks., Mexico 78	
bags and 10 bales. Market slightly stronger.	
African	49-51
Central American & Mexican	52-55
South American	53-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 94,177 lbs.,
domestic; arrivals by boat from Puerto Rico during
last half March 50 drums. Sales by wholesalers.

Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady.

Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Texas Light Clover	17
Argentina White Clover by boat	17
N.Y. Buckwheat	18
Calif. White Clover	17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10

EXTRACTED:

6, 3½-lb. cans	4.65
6, 4¼-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

20,035 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain
stores and large buyers. Demand fair. Market
steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed
and blends, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
Orange and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. cups	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans dark	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
few higher	

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Packers' wholesale
list prices, delivered California and nearby
States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage,
Clover - according to quality-

Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord to
quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to quality-		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78	
few	4.65	
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95	
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35	
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70	

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-		
12, 12-oz. cups accord. to quality	3.30-3.40	
few	2.65	

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-		
12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85	
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans		
	13-14	

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6, 4-lb. cans or jars

12, 2-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups

24, 6½-oz. cups

12, 20-oz. cups

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of February 29, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	288,310	21,754	220,330	16,520	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,287	44,275	2,921	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	102,245	9,113	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	29,040	2,497	-	-
Iowa	1	110,000	10,560	25,854	2,482	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	111,925	10,744	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	None	None	-	-
Nebraska	1	71,500	6,864	71,500	6,864	1	720
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	7,921	570	2	18,500
Oregon	1	9,350	813	9,350	813	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	14,300	1,372	2	24,000
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	17,050	1,312	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
TOTALS	42	1,306,745	111,804	824,180	70,031	5	43,220

Comparative Program Totals:

1958	156	5,633,650	537,129	4,794,252	456,312	46	11,730,025
1957	80	2,912,480	289,885	2,568,280	256,013	16	1,212,118
1956	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,096,458	103,009	4	123,750

Washington 25, D. C.

Wednesday, April 20, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Belgium	1,067,477	48,720	50,040	48,000	54,600	21,540	78,100	137,898	41,580	166,039	183,540	159,960	77,460
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	4,063,630	420,960	526,564	775,242	359,554	202,872	197,887	41,300	300,780	327,758	495,975	186,543	228,195
France	93,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	48,000	-
Hong Kong	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	7,800	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	40,980	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	22,980	-	-	6,000	-	-
Netherlands	759,442	78,480	30,000	44,400	-	38,400	56,817	-	37,100	134,885	212,940	75,420	51,000
Peru	2,310	1,950	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippine Republic	184,649	-	-	-	81,430	21,904	-	64,791	-	-	3,527	-	12,997
Saudi Arabia	8,200	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400
Singapore	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	48,480	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	7,200	-	13,500	20,580	3,000
Switzerland	125,100	10,800	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	4,200	-	24,000	74,100
United Kingdom	646,199	-	22,920	6,000	7,200	21,900	27,240	78,360	71,220	158,404	66,000	164,796	22,159
West Germany	5,059,362	368,700	514,740	296,700	248,210	371,980	125,160	187,620	1,396,877	196,708	88,297	829,130	435,240
Ireland	34,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,200	-	-
Malaya	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-
Vietnam	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Others */	359,970	63,760	-	47,160	12,000	19,360	59,220	6,350	40,600	43,020	1,500	50,800	16,200
TOTAL	12,507,099	998,170	1,156,624	1,221,702	762,994	703,056	601,424	539,299	1,901,357	1,031,014	1,105,479	1,560,429	925,551
TOTAL DOLLARS	1,666,243	129,243	149,195	172,336	101,439	89,911	87,828	73,905	230,855	140,617	145,433	215,642	129,839

Washington 25, D. C.

Wednesday, April 20, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959 - BY CUSTOM DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOM DISTRICTS	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
St. Lawrence	256,054	34,800	159,853	1,920	-	1,256	-	2,000	-	-	12,000	29,650	14,575
New York	105,297	25,710	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	41,100	3,527	-	33,160
Florida	352,530	-	-	-	20,150	-	43,600	83,298	62,982	135,617	-	6,883	-
New Orleans	4,800	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galveston	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	-	-	-	-
San Diego	86,400	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	4,477,535	296,040	392,051	275,460	256,860	392,640	203,697	168,540	884,625	104,104	255,000	808,579	439,939
San Francisco	2,148,332	150,900	249,360	117,840	81,430	93,604	40,800	227,811	560,270	73,440	170,340	174,480	208,057
Oregon	191,220	-	-	-	-	-	11,220	-	-	144,600	35,400	-	-
Washington	656,305	70,200	58,200	121,335	19,389	25,152	62,873	-	15,840	126,111	152,205	5,000	-
Dakota	334,300	21,300	12,880	85,200	-	12,600	-	15,300	24,990	62,580	84,930	-	14,520
Duluth and Superior	75,550	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	6,500	24,050	-	-	-
Wisconsin	283,822	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,825	109,537	92,460	-
Michigan	2,816,417	294,660	284,280	566,787	319,425	156,644	135,014	24,000	257,550	136,367	227,880	250,010	163,800
Chicago	241,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	6,000	64,200	34,200	125,167	-
Others */	434,970	63,760	-	47,160	32,740	19,360	59,220	6,350	40,600	43,020	20,460	50,800	51,500
TOTAL	12,507,099	998,170	1,156,624	1,221,702	762,994	703,056	601,424	539,299	1,901,357	1,031,014	1,105,479	1,560,429	925,551

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Angola	498,039	33,446	-	99,810	78,206	53,813	33,106	21,869	-	22,788	-	17,676	137,325
Argentina	11,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	781,920	82,963	132,670	61,993	60,715	44,229	79,385	33,222	11,111	55,203	37,566	44,356	138,507
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,650	-	2,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	451,848	-	46,292	32,635	176,146	46,172	57,363	11,094	22,046	-	31,545	28,555	-
Colombia	19,364	-	10,000	-	-	2,800	-	2,596	-	-	2,268	-	1,700
Cuba	569,330	35,005	66,291	76,794	75,061	65,964	-	38,839	19,680	107,804	4,123	44,447	35,322
Dominican Republic	516,426	39,282	55,867	78,277	68,073	26,000	35,063	49,644	21,808	80,542	5,590	32,391	23,889
Egypt	204,441	-	-	70,972	-	-	-	-	111,423	22,046	-	-	-
Ethiopia	365,239	42,237	44,282	51,597	11,237	45,817	59,877	-	-	-	22,161	44,202	43,829
French Equatorial Africa	64,935	44,750	-	-	20,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French West Africa	43,985	-	-	-	22,081	21,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	35,328	-	-	10,115	6,300	-	8,965	6,593	-	3,355	-	-	-
Haiti	88,237	2,282	-	6,688	5,052	6,925	30,501	10,588	6,001	4,800	3,356	12,044	-
Honduras	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	-
Mexico	580,507	60,379	56,809	33,091	46,096	44,212	66,179	49,142	51,217	46,598	58,090	23,647	45,047
Morocco	98,021	22,848	11,535	11,288	-	-	11,199	-	-	-	-	34,472	6,679
Portugal	208,097	-	6,522	33,594	-	-	-	-	22,001	67,991	-	33,474	-
Portugal West Africa	64,209	-	-	-	20,305	-	-	21,702	-	-	-	-	22,202
El Salvador	11,358	-	-	-	-	4,057	2,501	3,000	-	1,800	-	-	-
Sudan	29,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,054	-
West Germany	15,983	-	-	-	13,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,204	-
Mozambique	56,778	-	-	-	-	56,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	6,873	-	-	-	-	6,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	2,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,354	-	-
Yugoslavia	10,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,363
Cameroon	22,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,070
TOTAL	4,759,489	363,192	432,918	577,854	603,236	470,059	384,139	248,289	265,287	412,927	168,133	346,522	486,933
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,313,054	179,956	215,365	285,010	242,495	230,785	188,437	119,998	134,840	205,426	83,600	169,675	257,467

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES : TOTAL :	JAN. :	FEB. :	MAR. :	APR. :	MAY :	JUNE :	JULY :	AUG. :	SEPT. :	OCT. :	NOV. :	DEC. :
OF ORIGIN : Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :
Australia	4,992	-	-	984	1,440	-	-	1,488	1,080	-	-	-
Belgium	1,769	-	394	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	561	394
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	97,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453	84,270	8,520	270	352
Chile	1,800	900	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-
Cuba	32,609	5,825	3,593	5,850	-	-	-	5,687	-	-	-	5,833
Denmark	4,653	960	1,440	-	-	-	-	1,200	648	405	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	27,980	6,754	-	-	-	19,962	1,264	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	6,233	550	936	-	-	576	480	-	953	1,395	-	1,343
Guatemala	36,342	6,737	7,154	-	3,450	-	-	-	-	3,787	10,133	5,081
Ireland	115,062	44,379	16,008	27,355	-	18,920	8,400	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	2,280	-	840	-	-	-	-	1,440	-	-	-	-
Italy	2,928	984	-	-	960	-	-	-	-	-	984	-
Italy	5,678	726	-	488	-	375	375	500	662	651	563	938
Mexico	2,951,220	132,025	253,475	329,015	159,911	260,366	270,284	137,688	231,145	296,309	111,079	438,974
Netherlands	8,685	-	1,653	-	473	2,515	-	-	330,949	4,044	-	-
New Zealand	3,060	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	1,980	-	-	-
Norway	1,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	-	-	529
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	6,035	629	480	1,887	-	408	-	-	792	408	300	1,131
West Germany	1,560	600	-	-	-	-	960	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	28,116	-	1,181	2,625	-	-	2,860	710	5,623	6,120	2,789	1,269
Jamaica	2,504	1,080	254	-	4,939	-	-	1,170	-	-	-	-
Austria	1,200	-	600	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	35	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	17,637	-	-	-	-	17,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	844	-	-	-	-	394	-	-	450	-	-	-
Portugal	1,144,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,982	263,692	105,166	166,284	544,813
Ireland	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,508,879	194,216	296,683	367,807	169,120	272,743	311,709	171,145	692,108	427,789	292,963	1,000,657
TOTAL DOLLARS	435,036	22,987	31,165	34,450	17,388	26,472	27,922	15,206	64,538	43,282	32,213	90,963

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 7

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959 - BY CUSTOM DISTRICTS

(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOM DISTRICTS	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
St. Lawrence	85,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	84,270	-	270	352
Buffalo	4,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	-	-
New York	2,747,997	161,399	280,651	284,852	60,427	203,772	199,495	92,130	257,010	260,675	284,045	160,719	502,782
Philadelphia	673,761	7,276	13,228	39,683	13,228	38,581	65,918	65,787	16,535	167,711	46,297	-	199,517
Pittsburgh	13,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,228	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	133,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,140	-	64,895
New Orleans	234,365	19,841	-	6,610	19,841	-	19,841	-	19,841	78,946	-	-	69,445
Galveston	151,295	-	-	33,069	32,557	26,455	26,455	-	-	32,759	-	-	-
Laredo	3,900	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	11,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Arizona	17,135	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	17,100	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	422,247	5,700	-	3,593	43,067	-	-	-	-	67,747	18,000	131,974	152,166
Montana and Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	7,674	-	2,804	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	3,620	-	-
	2,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,787	-	-
TOTAL	4,508,879	194,216	296,683	367,807	169,120	272,743	311,709	171,145	311,939	692,108	427,789	292,963	1,000,657

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.



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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Vol. XLIV

No. 8

Wednesday, May 5, 1960

MOST COLONIES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Better weather conditions, particularly during the first week of the period, helped bees in their attempt to gain strength. Most colonies were making satisfactory gains although many were somewhat behind schedule. In Southern California, some were in top condition and storing honey while others were too weak to store any nectar. Heavy broodrearing was reported in parts of the Pacific Northwest. Some weak colonies in Montana required feeding. Bees showed a rapid build-up in Southeast Texas and some had stored from 10-50 lbs. of honey gathered from youpon. Most colonies were said to be in fairly good shape in Michigan and western New York. Some swarming took place in South Georgia and colonies were generally in good shape throughout this State. Vigorous swarming was reported at one southern Florida point.

Above normal temperatures prevailed over most of the Nation during the first week of the period. Heavy thunderstorms, accompanied by large hail and damaging winds, were reported on several days in much of the area from Oklahoma and southeastern Colorado to the Dakotas and into the North-Central States. Colder weather spread southward and covered most of the country by the end of the week. Snow briefly covered areas of the northern Great Plains and heavy snow fell in some of the Intermountain States and in the Cascade Mountains of Washington. Unseasonably low temperatures covered the Pacific Northwest and the northern Intermountain States during the latter portion of the period. Freezing temperatures dipped as far down as northern Arizona. Unusually heavy snow covered some of the Intermountain States and extended eastward into the Plain States over the weekend. Very warm weather hovered across the midsection of the Nation to the Middle and North Atlantic areas. Strong winds in the western Great Plain States and in some of the Intermountain States produced local blowing dust on several days.

Honey plants in most sections of the country were still in good shape. The most noticeable exception being in California. Non-irrigated plants in southern California were considered below par but mesquite was in bloom. Sage was dying at some points in northern California due to lack of rainfall. Fruit trees provided bees a working source in many areas of the Pacific Northwest. Mesquite yielded a good flow of honey in Arizona during the early part of the period but was stopped by cold weather during the latter part. Mesquite was also in bloom in South Texas and good yields were reported. Legumes came through the winter in good shape in parts of Iowa but did not fare so well in southern Minnesota. Clovers looked good in parts of Illinois and Wisconsin and was already in bloom in some Tennessee areas. Honey appeared to be in excellent condition in western Kentucky. In Maryland, the main honey flow was considered only about two weeks off. Andromeda yielded heavily in Georgia and the citrus flow was generally over in central Florida.

Most producers reported that very little honey remained in their hands. A good inquiry was reported in many areas. However, demand eased in several of the larger producing States. Extracting of the new crop of orange honey had just started in southern California and initial lots showed good body and were extra white. Some extraction was expected to begin soon in southern Louisiana, providing the good honey flow continues. Large lots of good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold in a range of 12-14¢ mostly 12½-13¢ per pound.

Trading in domestic beeswax proved very light during the past period. Only light supplies were offered and demand was only fair. Domestic beeswax in large lots sold in a range of 42-43¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Demand proved about moderate for imported wax in New York City where African stock took 49-51¢ a lb., Central American and Mexican offerings drew 52-55¢ and South American wax realized 53-56¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			NEBR.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover - Bean		13¢ del.		Light Amber-Alfalfa - Smartweed	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				(cans exchanged)	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ f.o.b.	KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		8¢ del.	WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	11¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				White-Clover	12-13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover	12½¢ del.
ARIZ. Extra Light Amber-White-Orange		13¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
TEXAS Wildflowers - Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa				White-Clover	14¢ del.
(cans or drums)		10-12¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Light Amber-Clover	11-12½¢ del.
IOWA White-Clover		12 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover	13-14¢ del.
(cans and drums returned)			ILL.	Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover		13½¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Extra White-Water-White Orange	
Amber-Clover		9-10¢ del.		(barrels exchanged)	13-14¢ del.
White-Clover		12-14¢ del.		White-Orange	15¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	-	-	20¢
	Fireweed	-	-	20¢
WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	12¢	-	-
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Wildflowers - Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	14 3/4¢	-	-
IOWA	Clover	-	-	13¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	13¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Fireweed	-	-	22¢
	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	17 4/5¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	24¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Wildflowers - Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	23¢	-	-
IOWA	Amber-Clover	-	16¢	-
	White-Clover	20¢	21-22¢	25-27¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	20¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	19 1/6¢	20¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	21¢	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
	White-Clover	-	-	32¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	27-35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
GA.	Orange	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.22	-	-
WASH. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.70	-
Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Clover	7.00	7.65	-
IOWA White-Clover	5.80	5.65-6.55	65-70¢
NEBR. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	5.45	-	-
WIS. White-Clover	4.70	-	-
OHIO White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.40	86 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.46	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.60	-	-
Clover	7.25	7.85	-
S.DAK. Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.60	-	-
IOWA White-Clover	6.15	6.04-6.75	35-37¢
NEBR. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.20	-	-
OHIO White-Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL. Light Amber-Clover	6.00	6.60	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00-7.20	38-40¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.40	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	3.96	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.70	-
TEXAS Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
Clover	4.15	4.50	-
S.DAK. Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR. Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	3.45	-	-
WIS. White-Clover	3.20	-	-
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	4.50	5.40	22½¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG. Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.46	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
TEXAS Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.90	-	-
Clover 24-10-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
S.DAK. Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.90	-	-
IOWA White Clover 12-28-oz. jars	-	8.40	-
White Clover	8.40	-	-
NEBR. White Clover	-	7.20	-
WIS. Clover	6.00	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch 10-oz.	7.60	-	-
OHIO	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	-	3.80	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.25	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Wildflowers - Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.92	4.55	-
S.DAK.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover 12-3-lb. jars	-	13.80	-
	White Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half April)

Weather for all California Districts - Cool, rainy weather was the feature during much of the past two weeks. Northern Sacramento Valley and Southern San Joaquin Valley temperatures were 2-5 degrees below normal while most central valley temperatures were near normal. While Southern California temperatures dropped during the latter part of the period, they averaged above normal. Several storms occurred during the two weeks under review and brought good rains to much of the State. Rainfall ranged from a trace in the southeast desert section to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches reported near Los Angeles. Winds were above normal with gusts up to 50-55 miles per hour reported in Central California and along the central coast, while the desert sections and Southern California reported winds to 30 miles per hour.

Southern California - Some colonies are in top condition and are storing honey while other colonies are in below normal condition and will not make any surplus. Broodrearing is coming along quite well as additional honey is coming in. In San Bernardino Valley, high temperatures brought the orange bloom on rapidly, with Navels and Valencia's blooming at the same time. Swarming was normal to below normal. Indications of increase range from none to about 25%. Estimates of winter and spring loss range from 15% to as high as 50%. Most reports indicate no additional starvation is in prospect though an occasional report indicates 5-10%. Some colonies are being moved to orange and sage locations. Sage and buckwheat conditions are poor due to the low rainfall for the season. Many of the other honey plants also seem to be below normal condition though irrigated plants are in better condition than those that are not irrigated. Bees are working orange, black sage, miscellaneous wild plants, mustard, filaree, avocados, button sage, crows foot, deer weed, eucalyptus, and wild cherries. Extracting of orange honey has just started. Initial lots have had good body and were extra white in color. Wild flowers in the Imperial Valley and Coachella Valley are now gone. Mesquite is in bloom on the desert but is not yielding much.

Beekeepers in Arizona offered a few small lots of new crop mixed flowers. No purchases were reported by bulk handlers, however. Extracting of new crop orange honey in Southern California has started, but nothing has been offered to dealers to date.

Trading in old crop bulk honey in the United States has been very slow, but packaged honey moving to retail channels continued very good. Practically no export activity existed because of the lack of supplies.

Northern and Central California - Colonies that had ample stores for winter are in good condition while those that were short on stores are still very weak. Some colonies are short on bees for packaging. Most of the colonies now have plenty of pollen. Bees are brooding heavily and most colonies are full of young bees. Some hives have as many as 14 frames

of brood. Many of the colonies now are at peak population but some are low on honey stores. The swarming situation ranges from none to normal. Bees have been moved from almonds and prunes to orange and sage locations. Also there is some movement to manzanita. Bees are working mustard, eucalyptus, various wild flowers, locust trees, willows, grasses, radish, ladino clover, creeping sage, manzanita, some late orchard blooms, broccoli, fiddleneck, poison oak, orange, blackberries, and ceanothus. Sage is drying out rapidly and in some areas already is dead. Some sage nectar is coming but it is just like water and runs out of the combs when the combs are handled. Most non-irrigated crops are in poor condition. The orange flow has been fair though hurt by weather changed and rain. Temperatures have been too cold much of the period. Honey plants have progressed better than anticipated, considering the shortage of rainfall. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of seed alfalfa fields at \$4.00-5.50 per colony. Extracting of orange honey has just begun.

Possibly some new crop honey will be offered within the next two to three weeks, but nothing is available to date. Recent rains in Tulare County possibly will reduce prospects for a good crop of orange honey there.

Trading in old crop honey was slow with most offerings of dark color. Very little light color honey is available. Trading continued good for packaged honey through retail channels. The lack of supplies continued to limit export trading.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period April 8-22)

Washington - Cold, cloudy and windy weather accompanied with some snow and rain kept bees inactive during most of the past period in the Yakima Valley region. It was feared that the poor weather conditions might have kept bees from doing a good job of pollinating in the orchards. The weather turned warmer late in the period permitting bees to work apple trees which were in full bloom in the upper valley. Other fruit trees were past the bloom stage. However, other flowering trees and plants were in full bloom and bees were busy collecting pollen and nectar from those sources. Some broodrearing was reported. Most colonies appeared to be in good shape. West of the Cascades, the weather proved windy and rainy with below normal temperatures during most of the period. A break in the weather late in the period sent temperatures above normal, permitting bees an opportunity to work dandelion and vine maple. Bees were in good condition but some ran short of feed due to the adverse weather conditions.

Oregon - Bees were said to have wintered well West of the Cascade Mountains but losses up to 30 percent were reported east of the Cascades. Some bees still required feeding due to their inability to gather feed on account of the rainy, cloudy weather. Temperatures during the past two weeks averaged above normal in the Willamette Valley and about normal in other sections. Heavy broodrearing was reported west of the Cascades and bees

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were working dandelion and fruit blooms.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 9-22)

Colorado - Bee flights were kept to a minimum in the Monte Vista area by continual high winds during the past period. Colony build-up was about normal in hives where adequate stores were present. Plants made slow growth in this area. Most colonies were in generally good shape in the western part of the State and were building up rapidly. They were able to obtain plenty of pollen and nectar from dandelion, fruit blooms and some mustard. It was reported that heavy frost during the past period damaged much of the fruit crop in the colder sections of the valley.

Idaho - Colony conditions were considered near normal except for the winter losses in the eastern part of the State. Very heavy winter losses were reported in this section of the State.

Utah - Bees were building up at a moderate pace in the northern part of the State. However, the recent cold spell hindered bee activity. Some bees were working dandelion blooms. Most honey plants in the northern part of Utah were needing additional moisture. Beekeepers were feeding colonies in some areas of the State.

Montana - Cold and windy weather in the southwestern part of the State kept bees generally inactive during the past period. Many colonies required heavy feeding.

Wyoming - Below normal moisture conditions continued to prevail in the northern part of the State. However, it was felt that there was plenty of snow in the mountains to assure adequate irrigation water for the coming season provided some rain falls before mid-summer. Bees were building up slowly and were in about average condition for this time of the year. They were able to obtain pollen from cottonwood and chinese elm trees and blueberries. A limited amount of dandelion bloom was due soon, but is not expected to be up to par unless additional moisture is received soon.

ARIZONA: (Period April 9-22)

A good nectar flow from mesquite was in progress during the first part of the period. However, a cold spell last week temporarily stopped the flow from this source. It is anticipated that the flow from mesquite will resume as soon as temperatures returned to normal. The desert was said to be getting a little dry and it was feared that the dry conditions might possibly hurt the mesquite honey flow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 9-22)

Northeast Texas - Soil moisture conditions were considered a little below normal in this section of the State and a good rain would aid honey plants considerably. It was felt that a good rain would especially aid vetch since it has not made normal

growth this spring. However, some vetch fields looked fairly good and was expected to produce some honey. Most bees were in good condition and heavy with brood. However, a few were requiring feed. Pollen was said to be plentiful in all sections and a little nectar was being gathered in some locations. Demand for honey proved somewhat slower but there was some interest shown by large commercial bottlers for the first time in many months. Very little honey remains in producers hands.

Southeast Texas - Bees gathered an abundance of pollen from many floral sources and showed a rapid build-up. A good flow of honey from youpon was still in progress and some colonies have stored from 10 to 50 pounds from this source. Some colonies were making preparations for swarming and a few had already swarmed. There had been no rainfall of consequence in several weeks, consequently late spring honey plants were deteriorating.

South Texas - A good honey flow from mesquite was in progress in this area. Some swarming was reported. All old crop honey had been sold in this part of the State.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Some colonies gathered from 30 to 60 pounds of honey from the citrus bloom. The dry spell was broken in the valley region as 2 to 4 inches of rain fell near the middle of the period. A few scattered fields of clover provided bees a working source of honey. Some colonies were still being moved to northern locations.

Oklahoma - Some rainfall was reported in the southwestern part of the State during the past period. Sub-soil moisture was considered good but additional rainfall could be used. Clovers were said to be about six inches high in one area. The redbud, wild plum and fruit bloom was over but willows, dandelion and some varieties of wild flowers provided bees a working source. Black walnut and pecan trees made good progress and should soon provide bees additional pollen. Most bees were said to have a reserve supply of pollen on hand and were thought to be building up at a moderate or normal pace.

PLAIN STATES: (Period April 10-25)

Kansas - Bees were building up at a moderate pace in the area around Whitewater. Most colonies had sufficient pollen and honey on hand.

Nebraska - Warm, windy weather prevailed in the eastern part of the State and bees were building rapidly. Some colonies came through the winter weak in bees but these colonies were beginning to show gains. Some beekeepers in this part of the State reported winter losses as high as 50 percent. The windy weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the soft maple and elm bloom. Dandelions were beginning to bloom in some parts and fruit trees neared the bloom stage. Demand proved

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good for wholesale lots of bulk honey but practically all had moved out of the producer's hands. Broodrearing progressed favorably in the central part of the State. This necessitated feeding of some colonies. Winter losses were said to be very light in the area around Arnold. Soil moisture conditions were considered excellent and some early fruit trees were in bloom and providing some nectar.

Iowa - The growing season was about ten days behind normal in the central part of the State. Moderate to light precipitation and about normal temperatures prevailed during the past two weeks. However, strong winds hindered bee activity during the latter part of the period. Winter losses varied in this part of the State and many colonies were still weak and were said to be building up slowly. Honey sold good in this part of the State and supplies were cleaning up rapidly. Winter losses were considered rather light in the southwestern part of the State. Warm weather in the past week allowed bees to work maple and elm trees and various flowering plants. Most colonies seemed to be building up at a satisfactory pace. Ample moisture was reported and clovers were in good condition and a good honey flow was expected during the coming season. Most producers have already sold all honey and retail movement of honey in this area was said to be good. The beeswax market held steady. In north-central Iowa warm weather permitted bees to work the maple bloom. Bees were building up fairly good after the long hard winter. Winter losses were not considered extremely heavy. Legumes came through the winter in good shape and were looking very good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 10-23)

Illinois - Normal weather conditions were reported in the northern part of the State during the past period. Bees gathered pollen on most days. Winter losses were reported at about ten percent and some weak colonies were still dying. On the other hand, some colonies were brooding up and have as much as two frames of brood. Ample pollen was available for all colonies. The clover crop looked good and prospects for the coming honey flow were considered excellent as ample soil moisture was available. It was reported that practically all honey had been moved out of beekeepers hands in this part of the State. Good weather allowed bees to make good progress in building up in central Illinois. Winter losses in this section of the State were considered to be around eight percent or less. Dandelions were in full bloom and bees worked this source in full force. Variable moisture conditions were reported but most clovers were said to be in fairly good shape. Honey sales continued good.

Indiana - The winter loss turned out to be much lower than was first anticipated. However, average colony strength was said to be below normal and broodrearing was running behind schedule. However, broodrearing was accelerating rapidly with the new supply of pollen and nectar which was available during the past few days in central and southern

Indiana. A few beekeepers in the extreme north-western part of the State reported winter losses totalling up to 25 percent. Temperatures averaged 10-12 degrees above normal over most of the State, bringing on a rapid dandelion and apple bloom. Precipitation averaged below normal over most of the State but most honey plants were still in good condition.

Ohio - Warmer weather in the west-central part of the State permitted beekeepers to check condition of colonies. Most colonies were said to be in rather poor shape and in about half of their average strength for this time of the year. Clovers looked good. Honey moved good at retail level and very little remained in producers hands.

Michigan - Bees wintered fairly well in the southern part of the State. Honey plants appeared to be in good shape. Some bees had not been unpacked in the eastern part of the State. Consequently, winter losses had not been fully determined. Favorable weather during the past week permitted bees some activity.

Wisconsin - Willow trees began blooming late in the period in the southern portion of the State as temperatures proved unseasonably warm. Bees were expanding rapidly with the event of new supplies of pollen and nectar. Winter losses in this part of the State varied and one beekeeper reported a loss of around 40 percent. Colonies were building up rapidly in the southwestern part of the State as plenty of pollen was available from box elders. Some weak colonies required feeding. Ample soil moisture was reported and most honey plants were said to be in very good shape. Local honey sales declined during the past period in this section. Good weather in central Wisconsin permitted bees to work soft maple, elm, willows and hard maple for pollen and nectar. Most bees appeared to be building up at a good pace for this time of the year and many young bees were seen flying. Winter losses proved very heavy in this area. Some starved and these hives were to be strengthened with package bees. Honey moved fair to good in this part of the State. Recent mild temperatures in the area around Ripon produced rapid development of buds. Willows, elms and maple trees provided bees with a source of pollen. Strong winds prevailed on several days but most colonies were able to register considerable flying time. Adequate soil moisture was reported and white dutch clover was in excellent shape. Demand for bottled honey slacked off in this part of the State.

Minnesota - Almost ideal spring weather prevailed in the northern part of the State in the last few days of the period. Soft maple and box elders yielded excellent supplies of pollen which bees badly needed. Most colonies were considered about two weeks behind schedule in their build-up. However, most colonies wintered fairly well and losses were not expected to exceed ten percent. Bees gathered large amounts of pollen and some nectar from box elder in the southern part of the

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State. This was expected to aid broodrearing which had started later than normal. Bees were considered in fairly good condition but there were many weak colonies. Very little honey remained in producers hands. Legumes were considered in below normal condition and prospects for the new honey crop was somewhat below par.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 13-27)

New York - Bees came through the winter with lighter losses than was expected. However, scattered heavy losses were reported. Recent warm weather aided bees in their attempt to gather pollen from maples and willow trees. Consequently, colonies are expected to begin building up rapidly. Dandelions were expected to be in bloom shortly. Honey continued to sell good in this part of the State. Practically all colonies have been unpacked in central New York and most were found to be in pretty good shape. One beekeeper reported his colonies to be in the best condition in several years. Good flying weather prevailed during the past period and bees gathered good supplies of pollen from elm and some nectar from soft maple. One beekeeper in the vicinity of Auburn reported severe losses in a few yards where bees obtained honey last fall from swamp flowers. Some of these bees had starved while others experienced severe dysentery. Much of the honey in these hives had crystalized and bees were unable to consume it. Clovers looked good in northern Jefferson County. Winter losses in this part of the State were not considered heavy. Bees were able to gather plenty of pollen since favorable weather was prevalent. Very light winter losses were reported in the southeastern part of the State and most colonies came through the winter in good condition with surplus food on hand. Broodrearing was considered progressing rapidly as favorable weather permitted colonies to work cherry and peach blooms. Many colonies had been placed in orchards for pollination purposes.

Vermont - Warm weather permitted bees to do a considerable amount of flying, gathering pollen and honey from various sources. Most colonies were in good condition with ample stores on hand. The demand for honey continued good.

New Hampshire - Winter losses proved lighter than those experienced last year. Bees were gathering pollen in the southern part of the State during the past period.

Pennsylvania - Hot weather prevailed in the eastern part of the State during much of the past period, causing trees to put on growth rapidly. Fruit trees were in bloom and bees busily worked this source. One beekeeper reported a heavy winter loss and many colonies were still weak. Colonies were building up rapidly in the central part of the State. The spring honey flow in this part of the State proved favorable during the past two weeks.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 13-26)

Maryland - Above average temperatures and about normal rainfall was reported in the Silver Spring area during the past period. Vegetation was very green but surface soil was becoming dry near the end of the period. A complete inspection of apiaries showed that winter losses in this area were not above normal and the broodrearing was advancing rapidly. The rapid build-up was due to the sudden abundant supply of nectar and pollen brought on by the abnormal high temperatures. All fruit trees bloomed during the past period. Apple trees were still in full bloom. Dandelion, red buds and wild mustard were also in bloom. The main honey flow was considered about two weeks off.

Virginia - Heavy winter losses were reported in the Staunton area due to the long period of confinement in February and March. Apple trees were in full bloom and bees were busy working this source and other early flowers which helped them to build-up fairly well. Moisture conditions were becoming rather dry and rain was needed to ensure a continued good early bee pasture.

North Carolina - Most bees in the Davie County area came through the cold spring in weak condition. However, very little feeding proved necessary and most colonies have built up fairly good strength to date. Dry weather prevailed during the past two weeks.

Kentucky - Ideal weather conditions prevailed in the north-central part of the State and bees were building up rapidly, working a profuse dandelion bloom and also fruit blooms. A good rain fell on the last day of the period, aiding clovers which already looked good. Prospects for the coming honey crop appeared promising. Roadside honey sales proved good. Honey plants were in excellent shape in the western part of the State as ample soil moisture prevailed.

Tennessee - In the southeastern part of the State, bees were making their own living near the close of the period. Crimson and white clover were beginning to yield nectar. Wild cherry blooms were being worked heavily. The honey flow from tulip poplar was expected to start about the first of the month and a heavy flow was anticipated from this source. One beekeeper reported a heavy winter loss in this part of the State. Build-up of bees in Decatur County was considered about a month behind schedule due to the late winter conditions. However, most colonies were gaining fast with the advent of the recent warm weather. Apple trees and many wild flowers were in bloom. White clover looked good and was expected to be in bloom shortly. Poplar was nearing a bloom stage.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 8-22)

Georgia - Most colonies in northern and central Georgia were considered to be in fairly good shape. Berries and fruit trees were in bloom and clovers were just beginning to bloom. Tulip poplar was expected to start blooming in about ten days. Very little, if any, feeding was being done in North Georgia at this time. Bees in South Georgia were in generally good shape and some strong colonies were beginning to swarm. No table stock honey had been gathered to date in this part of the State. A heavy flow of honey was reported from andromeda. Black gum and swamp gallberry were expected to begin yielding honey within a few days. Movement of packaged bees and queens was considered near normal.

Mississippi - Bees were gathering surplus honey in many areas of the State. Ti-ti yielded good and black gum was yielding good at the present. Prospects appeared good for the new honey crop.

Florida - Many colonies continued vigorous swarming in the southern section of the State. Excellent honey flows were experienced in some areas. However, the weakened condition of some colonies prevented them from gathering much nectar. Gallberry was in bloom in some areas and palmetto should be yielding in about ten days. The citrus bloom was over in the central part of the State. In the northern end of the Tampa Bay region, it was reported that the citrus bloom was the longest on record. The northwestern section of the State experienced heavy winter losses. Many colonies were too weak to take advantage of available nectar flows. Honey production in this part of the State was expected to be below normal.

Louisiana - Ideal weather in the southeastern part of the State permitted bees much activity. Most colonies were becoming strong and some were said to be gaining as much as ten pounds of weight each day. Providing the good honey flow continues, it is expected that some extracting will soon be started. Clovers, blackberry, tulip and tupelo trees were currently in bloom. Demand for queen and package bees continued good. Demand for bottled honey proved about normal.

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service, Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of March 31, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	288,310	\$ 21,754	209,330	\$ 15,673	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,287	26,565	1,806	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	86,515	7,754	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	29,040	2,497	-	-
Iowa	1	110,000	10,560	25,854	2,482	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	58,300	5,596	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	None	None	-	-
Nebraska	1	71,500	6,864	71,500	6,864	1	720
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	7,921	570	2	18,500
Oregon	1	9,350	813	9,350	813	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	9,900	950	2	24,000
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	17,050	1,312	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	142,890	12,431	-	-
TOTALS	42	1,306,745	111,804	694,215	58,748	5	43,220
Comparative Program Totals:							
1958	156	5,633,650	537,129	3,742,048	353,310	46	11,730,025
1957	81	2,912,480	289,885	2,114,525	211,375	16	1,212,118
1956	37	1,639,650	148,661	920,832	85,721	4	123,750

Reports from State offices indicate that no honey will be taken over in California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Utah. It is expected that additional marketings will be made prior to the April 30 maturity date for loans and that little, if any, honey will be acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1959 program.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 91,460 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market stronger. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

CHICAGO: Arrivals 190,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case 7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 21,413 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 58,344 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few	5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
few	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Ariz. 15,000 lbs., Colo. 15,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	12
Alfalfa	10½
12, 2-lb. glass	5.90
24, 1-lb. glass	6.50
24, 8-oz. glass	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.35-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 150. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size containers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals England 25 bxs., France 25 bxs., Germany 6 cases, Greece 55 cases and Dom. Rep. 12 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO, Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
cartons	14-14½
ARGENTINA, Ex Dock White Clover	14½
INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.--	
Extra White Clover	16½-17
Light Amber Clover	14½-15½
Blended Mixed Flowers	16½
Buckwheat	17½-18
FIA., Mixed Flowers Light Amber	14-14½
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.75
Blended Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.50-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 100, Cuba 66, Dom. Rep. 100, Mexico 83; West Africa 380 blks., Fr. Somaliland 301 blks. and 184 pkgs., Mexico 10 bls., and 184 pkgs. Demand moderate. Market steady.

African	49-51
Central American & Mexican	52-55
South American	53-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 79,266 lbs.; by boat Puerto Rico 6,300 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. & Puerto Rico Light Amber	16
Calif. White Clover	17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
N.Y., Buckwheat	18
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
6, 4½-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 21,741 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed and blends, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
Orange and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. cups	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans dark	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
White high as	20

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 2,120 cans Central Calif. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-

Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington, 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Wednesday, May 4, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 8

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-
12, 12-oz. cups accord. to quality 3.30-3.40
few 2.65
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-
12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85
Various blends - Amber and Light Amber; accord-
ing to quality and quantity purchased de-
livered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.
Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:
60-lb. cans White Clover 17-18
Light Amber 15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95
mostly 6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate.
Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

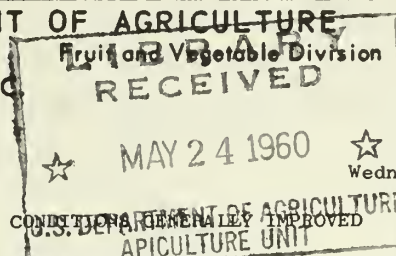
EXTRACTED:
60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better 16
Dark 14
Customer furnishes containers 13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80
darker 10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25
12, 2-lb. jars 6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars 4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars 5.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30
Orange or Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.40
12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

C O R R E C T I O N
* (On Page 13 of Honey Report Issued April 20) *
* *
* Export of Honey from the United States During the Calendar Year Ending *
* December 31, 1958 should read December 31, 1959 - by Countries of *
* Destination. *

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176



Vol. XLIV
No. 9

Wednesday, May 18, 1960

PLANT AND COLONY CONDITIONS GENERALLY IMPROVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT

During the first part of the period temperatures were generally below normal from the Pacific coast eastward to the western Great Lakes, the central Mississippi Valley, and Texas and generally above normal in the eastern third of the Nation. Moderate to heavy precipitation in California greatly benefited crops there. Over the Plateau States, scattered moderate to heavy rain or snow improved soil moisture conditions, and in the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley precipitation ranged from moderate to heavy. Locally heavy snow fell in eastern Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota. Rainfall in the Southeast, Middle Atlantic and New England States ranged from very light to heavy in showers and thunderstorms. In the last half of the period temperatures averaged near or below normal in all areas, except from the central Great Lakes region to New England where much above normal departures, up to 9° or more were reported from central Maine to western New York State. Moderate rain fell in most areas west of the Rocky Mountains. Extensive precipitation occurred from the central slopes of the Rocky Mountains through the central Great Plains to the western Great Lakes, in the lower Mississippi Valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

Most colonies in California were in near normal or good condition as a result of favorable weather and plenty of pollen. Some nectar flows were light but sufficient for build-up. In the Pacific Northwest bees were considered in good condition although in some cases feeding was required. Colonies in Colorado were slow building up due to cool weather. In Utah, Montana and Wyoming colonies were considered from fairly normal to above average. Colonies in the southwestern areas were generally reported in good shape. Most colonies were reported in good condition in the Plain States. In the east-central and north-central States colony conditions were variable but in most cases showing improvement. Bees built up fast in New York State as a result of favorable weather and an abundance of early bloom. In the remainder of the country colony strength varied from fair to excellent.

In California recent rains has kept various grasses and wild flowers blooming and generally honey plants were in good condition. Some wild honey plants are below normal. White sage was just blooming and buckwheat looked promising. In the Pacific Northwest plant conditions were generally good but in Colorado plant growth was slow due to cool cloudy weather. Windy, cool weather in Arizona dried out the first mesquite bloom and much had fallen to the ground. The outlook for a mesquite honey crop appeared uncertain. Texas dandelion was available and yielding large amounts of honey. In south-east Texas bees were working mesquite and hubam clover. In the Plain States honey plants had ample moisture but were expected to be a week to ten days late. In the east-central and north-central States plant and weather conditions were variable. Plant growth was near normal to good in most of the eastern States while only fair in a few others due to dry weather.

Only light supplies of honey remained in hands of producers. Demand and inquiry was reported as generally good and some lots being held for late sale were being disposed of. Large lots of good quality light colored mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold in a range of 12-14¢ occasional higher. Trading in domestic beeswax was very light during the period. Demand was only fair. Domestic beeswax in large lots sold in a range of 41-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Demand for imported wax in New York City was moderate and market slightly stronger. African stock sold 50-53¢ per pound. Central America, Cuban and Mexico sold 52-55¢ and South American wax sold 54-57¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IDAHO	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ del.
White to Water White Orange		14¢ del.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Clover		12¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Amber to Light Amber-Alfalfa		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ f.o.b.	KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.
			WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Clover	12¢ del.
Extra White Orange		15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover (cans or drums)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ del.
Dark-Cappings		7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
			PA.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				Buckwheat	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	White-Orange	13-15¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO : WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	12¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Buckwheat	19¢	-	18-22¢
	White-Clover	17¢	-	20¢
	Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	19 1/6¢	20¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White to Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	27¢
PA.	White-Clover	20¢	23¢	29¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Buckwheat	20¢	23¢	29-30¢
	Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	20¢	27¢	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Vetch	6.22	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.00	-
WIS.	White to Light Amber-Clover	-	69¢
	White-Clover	4.70	-
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	65¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	65-80¢
	White-Clover	-	65¢
	Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	75¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	75¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	90¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Vetch	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.25	7.85	-
WIS.	White to Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	White-Clover	5.20	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.72	40¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	6.90	38 3/4-45¢
	White-Clover	-	6.90-7.00	38 3/4¢
	Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	3.90	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	4.15	4.50	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.20	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	4.50	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
WIS.	Clover	6.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Clover - Vetch 10-oz.	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-8-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb.	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.55	4.92	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2 1/2-lb.	-	8.60	-
	24-1-lb.	-	7.80	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 12-2 1/2-lb.	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Clover	-	-	1.50

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half May)

Weather for all California Districts - Seasonal warming of temperatures over the State raised mean values to average 5 degrees above readings in the previous period. Temperatures were near normal along the coast but ranged 1-4 degrees below normal over much of the interior of California. Scattered rains brought up to 1/2 inch of precipitation to the north coast, up to 1/3 inch to the central coast, none to 1/4 inch in the interior valleys, a trace to 1/3 inch on the south coast, very little to no measurable amounts in the southeast interior, and 1/4 to 1 inch in the high mountain sections. Winds reached to 35 miles per hour in the San Joaquin Valley and 30-35 miles per hour at some coastal points, but with no significant damage.

Southern California - Colony conditions are near normal as a result of favorable weather and some orange honey coming in. Colonies are strong, with young bees, plenty of brood and pollen. Most reports indicate the swarming situation ranges from none to normal. Colonies have been moved from orange locations to sage and mountain locations, and some are being prepared for movement to out-of-state locations. Bees are working avocados, sage, some oranges, wild flowers, mustard, and eucalyptus. Generally the orange honey is all in and the flow was disappointing. Trees had a good, heavy bloom, but due to hot weather and drying conditions the honey gathering period was short. The lack of moisture caused some sage varieties to bloom out early, with low yields. White sage is just coming into bloom and looks favorable. Buckwheat looks promising and is expected to bloom early. Other wild honey plants look good but it is doubtful whether they will produce much nectar, because of the dry winter. Extracting of orange honey is underway with yields expected to range from 22 to 35 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in the Southern California district is estimated to be about equal the 5 year average or below.

Beekeeper offerings of new crop orange honey were increasing as extracting continued. Preliminary estimates indicate a total crop of orange honey below average, but above last season's production. Quality was reported to be average or above.

Trading in bulk honey was active with packer demand very good. Other bulk buyers preferred to wait until the market becomes more settled. Prices for bulk purchases from beekeepers at the close of this period were higher than opening prices or early contracts. No export trading was reported.

Northern and Central California - Most colonies are in good condition, with plenty of pollen. Some nectar flows were light but sufficient for build-up. Most hives are full of young bees. Those colonies where package bees were taken may be a little short but the heavy brood will bring them back to normal quickly. The swarming situation has been light to normal. Some colonies are being moved to mountain locations, clover, and alfalfa locations. Colonies are being moved from almond orchards and orange groves. Some sections of the central coast are being

overcrowded. Bees are working mustard, radish, vetch, manzanita, clover, eucalyptus, and in a few scattered locations fiddleneck and filaree. Recent rains have kept various grasses and wild flowers blooming and generally honey plants are in good condition. Some wild honey plants are below normal condition. Southern Monterey County sage areas are very dry and little if any surplus honey is expected. The sage flow there is early. Many colonies have been rented for the pollination of seed alfalfa fields at \$4.50-5.50 per colony. Some orange honey is being extracted, mostly of white color and heavy body. Occasional indications are that yields will average 30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in the central valleys is about equal to or below the 5 year average.

New crop orange honey offerings were light. Some producers were rather optimistic over crop prospects. Quality was reported to be good, with heavy body and light color. Trading was spotty, especially at present high prices. A few buyers prefer to wait at least a couple of weeks, pending an appraisal of production prospects and a more stabilized market.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period April 22-May 8)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley area bees had completed feeding on fruit blossoms and were busy working mustard, dandelion and a few other flowers. The season was too early for alfalfa and clover. During the first part of the period the weather was clear and warm but during the second half of the period turned slightly cooler with a few showers. Moisture conditions were generally good. Bees were considered in good shape. In the area West of the Cascades temperatures ranged slightly below normal with the exception of May 9-10. Scattered precipitation occurred throughout most of the period, especially after May 6 with rainfall measuring slightly over one inch which is above normal for the season of the year. Colonies were working vine maple, wild blackberries and raspberries. Condition of hives improved and were about finished with requeening. Nectar flow was good on sunny days. Movement of honey was slow but stocks were expected to clean up well before the new crop became available.

Oregon - Temperatures generally ranged below normal and showers were prevalent both east and west of the Cascades. Bees were restricted from flying on many days. West of the Cascades broom dandelions and berries were in bloom. Sub-soil moisture continued below normal. In Umatilla County a freeze the latter part of April did considerable damage to fruit and black locust trees. Bees were in good condition although many will require additional feeding. Only light supplies of honey were available.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 22-May 9)

Colorado - In the south and southwestern part of the State the period was marked by cool, cloudy weather. A few scattered rains and light snow occurred near the close of the period. Plant growth and colony build-up were both slow. In the northwestern part of the State plant and weather conditions were slightly above normal. Unusual amounts of moisture improved conditions of honey plants and prospects appeared good for the honey flow.

Idaho - Previous cold and windy weather retarded plant growth and much feeding of colonies had been required. However, during early May, weather conditions improved considerably and bees were working dandelions which were sparse but in full bloom around May 9. Strong colonies were obtaining much needed nectar. A very light volume of honey remained in the producers hands.

Utah - Weather conditions during the early part of the period were cool and some light rainfall occurred. Near mid-month weather conditions improved and many spring flowers were blooming. Some colonies used up most of their stores, however, a good nectar flow was in progress and colonies were building up strength and considered in fairly good shape.

Montana - Plant and moisture conditions were favorable. Bees were carrying pollen and had picked up some nectar from spring blossoms. Winter loss of colonies was estimated below 10 percent.

Wyoming - In the northwestern section of the State bees were above normal in strength and were beginning to find dandelion nectar. Dandelion growth had been retarded due to dry weather. Prospects for irrigation water were less than 50 percent normal and moisture conditions since January 1, were about 50 percent of normal. In the south-central section weather conditions were dry, however, a fairly heavy rainfall occurred near the end of the period. Bees were reported in good shape and not much feeding was necessary.

ARIZONA: (Period April 22-May 9)

Windy, cool weather during the past couple of weeks dried out the first mesquite bloom and much had fallen to the ground. However, trees are trying to put out a second bloom, and a flow could still come from this source up until the middle of June. However, the outlook for a mesquite honey crop this season appeared uncertain.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 22-May 9)

Northeast Texas - Several beneficial rains fell in the area toward the end of the period. Vetch was nearing full bloom and on the gray soils favorable for vetch a fairly good flow was in progress. While on the heavy black land the flow was lighter. Wildflowers were not as plentiful as expected earlier. Some dandelion was available and yielding light amounts of honey. Clover was not available. Pros-

pects for a normal honey crop were not considered especially favorable. There has been little or no swarming of bees. The honey market remained about steady.

Southeast Texas - In the area around Kingsville bees were making good progress for a rather late crop of honey. Bees were working mesquite and hubam clover which were in full bloom. Around Bay City prospects for an early honey flow were very poor due to bad weather. The limited flow induced swarming which was aggravated by the number of old queens.

East Texas - In the area around College Station bees were in good condition with considerable honey in the hives from the youpon flow. Generally cool weather prevailed. Recent rainfall provided abundant soil moisture and late spring and summer flowering bee plants were in good condition.

Oklahoma - In the southwestern areas rather heavy rainfall occurred near the end of the period. Bees were busy working milkweed. They were also beginning to work on vetch at some points. Most bees were reported to be in good condition. In the central and western part of the State bees were building colonies rapidly. About one-half inch of rainfall occurred during the period. Sub-soil moisture was ample and clover and alfalfa were growing rapidly. General honey prospects were good.

PLAIN STATES: (Period April 25-May 10)

Missouri - Cool and wet weather prevailed during the first part of the month. Bees were unable to gather nectar and pollen as freely from blooming plants as in the previous period. Due to a change in spray schedule a number of colonies were rented to orchardist this spring. There was no loss from poison spray. Rental fees were charged for each colony.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather prevailed over much of the State during the past period. The unfavorable weather prevented bees from gathering honey from dandelion and wild plum bloom. The fruit bloom was about over with the exception of dandelion. Bees were building up fast where ample stores were in the hives and were generally considered in good shape.

Iowa - In Western Iowa bees were reported in excellent condition except where producers suffered severe winter losses and were having some trouble getting packages for replacement. Honey plants had ample moisture but will probably be a week to ten days late. The honey movement was reported good for this time of the year. In other areas of the State weather conditions were variable. Temperatures were about normal, however, rainfall ranged from 1½-3 inches. Plant conditions improved, dandelions started to bloom and fruit trees were expected to bloom very shortly. Wintered bees varied in strength from poor to good. Very warm weather is needed for colonies to build up. Bees

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that were not too weak have been building up well.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 23-May 10)

Illinois - Warm weather prevailed during the beginning of the period but turned cool and rainy around May 4. Heavy rains continued for several days. There was a good honey flow from dandelion and early fruit trees May 3 and 4. Apple trees also started blooming but were retarded by cool weather. Most beekeepers honey supplies were sold out except the volume being held for bakeries.

Michigan - In the eastern area of the State winter loss was reported normal and some feeding necessary. Dandelion was starting to bloom and expected to be in full bloom in about a week or ten days. In the central section dandelion and some fruit bloom was available, however, weather was too cold for flight early in the period but some good flights later increased the pollen and nectar stores. In the southern section weather conditions were unfavorable during the last few days of the period. Bees were restricted from flying due to the cold and windy weather. Plant blossoms were appearing.

Wisconsin - Heavy to excessive rainfall occurred in most areas of the State during the period. Snow fell in some northern parts of the State. Surface water levels are at the highest point in several years. Temperatures generally have been cold with warm weather prevailing only between rains. Strong winds have hampered bee activity. Willows and maples have been in bloom during the period but little nectar has been gathered from these sources because of the inclement weather. Weak colonies in yards wintering poorly have in many instances died completely. Part of these losses are being replaced with shipments of packages. Colonies in better shape are building up satisfactorily. Wild plum was in bloom and apple buds in the pink stage as the period closed. Honey sales continued slow. Beekeepers having last minute hold back honey stocks are now offering these lots for sale.

Ohio - Colony conditions were rather good. Bees were building up well on the dandelion and fruit bloom honey flow. Moisture conditions were ample, however, additional rain would be beneficial. Movement of table grade honey continued good.

Minnesota - Weather conditions during the first part of the period were near normal, but very cold and rainy during the second part of the period. Bees were able to obtain some nectar and pollen during the first period but almost entirely restricted during the second part of the period due to the inclement weather. Bees were building up slowly, however, the cold wet weather held back fruit bloom which is estimated to be a week to ten days late. A few plums and a few scattered dandelions were in bloom in some sections. Clover conditions appeared good in a few areas but poor to fair in others.

New York - In Central New York bees built up fast due to favorable weather and abundance of early bloom, plus a good carry over of honey in most broodnests and large amounts of honey and pollen gathered to date. More than normal swarming was expected to occur unless supers are added. In Ulster County bees were in excellent shape and winter losses practically nil. Fruit, dandelion and horsechestnut were in full bloom. In the western part of the State apples and dandelion were in full bloom, however, rainfall during the latter part of the period restricted bee activity. In North Jefferson County warm weather prevailed. Good colonies increased in weight about 1 pound a day. Rainfall occurred at the end of the period.

New Jersey - Weather conditions were very good during the period. Fruit pollination was about completed. Soil moisture was considered adequate. Most colonies were in excellent condition.

Pennsylvania - Hot and dry weather in the eastern and northern part of the State prevailed during the first part of the period. Bees worked fruit bloom and gathered considerable amounts of nectar and pollen. Broodnests expanded and in some instances supers were added. During the last half of the period weather conditions were cool with some rainfall. Bee activity was curtailed due to the inclement weather. In Bradford County, bees were in good condition and worked maple bloom. However, during the latter part of the period bees were inactive. Rocket and dandelion were in bloom and it was thought that yield would be good for broodrearing if favorable weather occurs. In the central and southern sections unseasonable cool and dry weather retarded the development of some colonies.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL: (Period April 27-May 13)

Maryland - Bee activity was limited due to cloudy and windy weather. These conditions were not favorable for the blooms of locust and it was feared they might not be of benefit to the honey crop this season. Tulip poplar, wild cherry and blackberry plants were starting to bloom, warmer weather was needed for continued progress. Recent rainfall was of benefit to plant growth. Later sources of blackberry, clovers, cornflower and blueweed were expected to be the best hope for a good honey crop this season. In the Blue Ridge Mountain section colonies were gaining strength and no swarming was reported. Apple pollination was earlier than usual and colonies were placed in the orchard near the end of April. Most bees were reported to be in healthy condition.

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North Carolina - In Davie County, the weather was cooler than normal. Conditions of the colonies were considered generally good. Poplar and crimson clover were in bloom. Blooms were adequate and with continued good weather a good honey crop is anticipated.

Virginia - Colonies had not regained their strength after experiencing a bad winter in which heavy losses were reported. Bee activity was retarded by cold and rainy weather.

Kentucky - Ideal weather prevailed in the north-central part of the State during the first part of the period. Bees were busy collecting nectar from dandelion bloom. During the last half of the period cloudy and cool weather conditions were not favorable for bee activity. Condition of colonies were only fair. Honey plants were in fair condition with sweetclover being more plentiful. In the west-central section of the State, the season appeared to be late due to heavy winter losses and continued cool weather. Henry County reported locust and wild cherry in bloom. Cold and rainy weather prevented bees from gathering nectar in this part of the State. Colonies were in fair condition but in some cases were short of stores and would require feeding.

Tennessee - A good honey flow was provided from locust, clover, and poplar. Condition of colonies were good and some surplus honey was being accumulated. Showers throughout most of the State was beneficial to the growth of honey plants. Only isolated cases of swarming were reported. Good weather prevailed in the southeast section of the State and bees were working swamp willow and crimson clover.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 22-May 8)

Georgia - The tupelo flow began in South Georgia during the last half of the period and was considered fair to normal. Swamp gallberry flow was a failure. Hill gallberry was blooming but recent cold weather hindered bee activity.

Mississippi - Extracting of early honey was just starting and a fair crop was expected. Gallberry was beginning to bloom, however, additional rainfall was needed. Honey sales continued good.

Florida - Colonies in South Florida were regaining strength after being weakened by swarming activity. Bees were also busy increasing their nectar stores. Plants in this area were in only fair condition due to dry weather. In the central part of the State, orange honey was being extracted and was of good quality and quantity. Weather conditions in the west-central coast area were ideal for honey flows and bees were reported in excellent condition. Palmetto was yielding. Warmer weather in the northwestern section, increased hopes that production would be near normal. Ti-ti blossom was later than usual due to cool weather. Tulip poplar was expected to produce a favorable crop under good weather conditions.

Louisiana - Colonies were in good condition and gathered a good flow of honey. Extracting had just started and some colonies were reported to be very heavy. White and crimson clover, holly, poison ivy, ligustrum and vetch were in bloom and a normal to above normal crop of honey is expected. Demand for bottled honey continued good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

CHICAGO: Arrivals 180,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for White Clover fair to good, for Light Amber fair. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 16,244 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 47,264 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market firm. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
few	5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals none. No sales reported.

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Denmark 40, Germany 185, Ireland 35, Sweden 50, Italy 18, Greece 161; Mexico 134 drums and France 25 boxes. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO, Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
cartons	14-14½
ARGENTINA, Ex Dock White Clover	14
INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-	
Extra White Clover	16½-17
Light Amber Clover	14½-15½
Blended Mixed Flowers	16½
Buckwheat	17½-18
FLA. Mixed Flowers Light Amber Ex Dock	12 3/4-13
Orange new crop	17½-18½

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20-7.75
Blended Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.50-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00

BEESWAX: Arrivals all bags Brazil 100, Chile 753, Dom. Rep. 100, Mexico 106, Haiti 47, Portugal 124 and Cuba 109. Demand moderate. Market slightly stronger.

African	50-53
Central American, Cuban & Mexican	52-55
South American	54-57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

79,269 lbs.; by boat imported from Puerto Rico 35,280 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. & Puerto Rico Light Amber	16
Calif. White Clover	16½-17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
N.Y., Buckwheat	18
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
6, 4¼-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

12,288 lbs. No quotations, all receipts to chains.

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains

and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed and blends, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50

Blends fair quality-

12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
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Orange and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. cups	5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans dark	12-13
Light Amber	16-17
White high as	20

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 2,250 cans Central Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover, according to quality- Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
Various blends - Amber and Light Amber, according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair to moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.-	
Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONSCommodity Stabilization Service, Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of April 30, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	288,310	\$ 21,754	22,000	1,900	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,287	26,565	1,806	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	12,705	1,334	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	29,040	2,497	-	-
Iowa	1	110,000	10,560	None	None	-	-
Kansas	2	140,250	13,464	None	None	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Minnesota	1	64,350	6,177	None	None	-	-
Nebraska	1	71,500	6,864	None	None	1	720
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	7,921	570	2	18,000
Oregon	1	9,350	813	None	None	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	None	None	2	24,000
Utah	1	18,700	1,439	None	None	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	142,890	12,431	-	-
TOTALS	42	1,306,745	111,804	241,121	20,538	5	43,220

Comparative Program Totals:

1958	156	5,633,650	537,129	2,964,227	280,381	47	11,850,025
1957	81	2,912,480	289,885	1,295,342	131,255	16	1,212,190
1956	37	1,639,650	148,661	920,832	85,721	4	123,750

Reports from State offices indicate that no honey will be taken over under the 1959 program.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 9

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1960 -		EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1960 -	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	540	Belgium	18,000
Denmark	2,400	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	222,680
France	1,968	Hong Kong	1,800
Greece	13,263	Kuwait	14,400
Guatemala	24,050	Malaya	1,800
Ireland	684	Netherlands	21,000
Italy	1,440	Netherlands Antilles	950
Mexico	225,525	Peru	360
Netherlands	1,190	Philippine Republic	3,429
New Zealand	1,980	Singapore	1,120
Spain	110,230	Switzerland	36,000
United Kingdom	2,363	West Germany	1,401,619
West Germany	3,432		
Poland	7,208	TOTAL	1,723,168
		TOTAL DOLLARS	222,110
TOTAL	396,273		
TOTAL DOLLARS	50,747		

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY 1960 - BY		IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING FEB. 1960 -	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	77,408	Argentina	170,608
Argentina	11,023	Australia	1,680
Brazil	85,979	Cuba	6,431
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	22,000	Guatemala	35,214
Chile	38,586	Mexico	567,418
Colombia	7,476	Spain	36,104
Cuba	67,273	United Kingdom	600
Dominican Republic	43,677	West Germany	2,881
Haiti	3,252	Poland	3,600
Mexico	67,972		
Morocco	12,031	TOTAL	824,536
Portugal	44,176	TOTAL DOLLARS	74,365
Japan	5,622		
TOTAL	486,475		
TOTAL DOLLARS	226,874		

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1960 -		IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY 1960 - BY	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	58,940	Brazil	188,448
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	344,607	Chile	19,090
Egypt	2,820	Cuba	88,325
France	73,200	Dominican Republic	44,024
Hong Kong	1,800	Ethiopia	44,562
Malaya	480	Mexico	58,966
Netherlands	33,506	Peru	4,480
Philippine Republic	32,487	Turkey	2,205
Saudi Arabia	5,400		
Singapore	3,020	TOTAL	450,100
Sweden	17,700	TOTAL DOLLARS	216,568
United Kingdom	36,000		
West Germany	474,469		
Panama	600		
Denmark	2,400		
Japan	2,880		
Belgian Congo	840		
TOTAL	1,091,149		
TOTAL DOLLARS	169,590		

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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
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REPORT

Vol. XLIV
No. 10

Friday, June 3, 1960

HONEY CROP PROSPECTS PROMISING

Moisture conditions proved generally adequate throughout most of the country and prospects appeared promising for a good crop of honey. However, there were some exceptions, particularly in parts of California, Georgia and Florida. Strong winds caused some honey plants in California to dry up. Saw palmetto honey prospects appeared rather dim along the east coast of Florida due to lack of moisture. Clovers looked good over most of the Plains, east central and north central States and showed blooms at many points. Prospects for a good honey flow from this source appeared promising. Recent rains aided clover which was in bloom in Oklahoma. Vetch showed a full bloom in northeast Texas but winds hindered bees in their attempt to work this source. Poor weather conditions kept the honey flow from locust at a minimum in the Blue Ridge section of Maryland. Clovers showed good condition in Louisiana and Mississippi and bees gathered a good flow of honey from this source in Louisiana. A sphinx caterpillar infestation hit sourwood in the eastern part of Tennessee.

Much above normal temperatures covered some of the Intermountain States during the early portion of the period. Cool and rainy weather hovered over much of the Pacific Northwest and from Ohio and eastern Kentucky northeastward to New England. Above normal temperatures were reported in New England. Heavy rains, totalling as much as 3 inches, fell in local areas from Oklahoma northeastward to Illinois and Wisconsin. Above average temperatures prevailed in the eastern half of the Nation during the last week of the period and cooler weather prevailed over the Western States. Precipitation was heavy in the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest and in northwestern Montana and Idaho. Rainfall proved absent or light and widely scattered in the Southeastern States, where sunshine and record or near record hot weather was reported. Moderate to heavy precipitation occurred in the South Atlantic and Central Atlantic States.

Generally speaking, most colonies appeared to be in fairly good shape across the Nation. However, there were some instances reported where feeding proved necessary. Poor weather conditions slowed colony build up in the Pacific Northwest. Likewise, in Colorado the weather hindered bee activity, making feeding necessary at some points. Arizona bees were said to be in pretty good shape but were barely making a living at the present due to a lull between the mesquite and cotton honey flows. Cool, wet weather across the Plains and East Central and North Central States slowed bee activity and increased swarming activity at some points. It was feared that a few colonies in western New York might require feeding before the clover honey flow gets underway. Colonies appeared to be in fair condition in some Pennsylvania areas and their activity had been restricted by the cool damp weather which had prevailed during much of the past period. Most bees made good gains in Virginia and North Carolina since they had fairly good working conditions and plenty of floral sources available. In the northwestern portion of Florida, it was feared that colonies would gather only about half a normal crop due to existing conditions. Louisiana bees busily gathered a good honey flow in that State.

Extraction of new crop honey was underway in California, Louisiana and Florida and possibly a few other southern States. A good demand prevailed for some of the new crop honey. Producers across the country reported very little old crop honey on hand. Demand for old crop honey proved rather slow at some points in the North Central States but was considered moderate to good elsewhere. Good quality, light colored mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold in a 12-14¢ mostly 13-14¢ range in large lots.

Only limited trading was reported on domestic beeswax. Large lots of domestic was generally sold for 38-42¢ mostly 40-42¢ a lb. on a cash basis and mostly 44¢ on a trading basis. Demand improved for imported wax in New York City and African offerings drew 50-52¢ a lb., Central American supplies took 53-54¢. South American 55-56¢. Cuban 51-53¢ few 50¢ and Haiti stock brought 55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	10½¢ del.
White-Extra White-Orange	15½¢ del.			Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	10¢ del.
White Orange	15½¢ del.		IOWA	Amber-Clover	10-11¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-White-Orange	15¢ del.			White-Clover	12-14¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	14¢ del.			Clover - Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Orange	11¢ del.		NEBR.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange - Almond (cans returned)	8¢ del.		MINN.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Orange	16¢ del.			White Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Water White-Orange (cans exchanged)	15¢ del.		IND.	White-Clover	13-14¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Orange (cans exchanged)	15¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Orange (cans exchanged)	14½¢ del.		N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢ del.
White-Orange (cans exchanged)	14¢ del.		FLA.	White-Extra White-Orange (drums exchanged)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange (cans exchanged)	13¢ del.		LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	12½¢ f.o.b.
White Sage (cans exchanged)	14½¢ del.			Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO WHOLESALEERS :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	SALES TO CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Clover	12¢	-	-
IOWA	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	17.7¢	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
N.MEX.	Clover	-	20¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	21¢	-	27¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	21¢	-	27 3/5¢
WIS.	Amber-Buckwheat	-	16½¢	20¢
	White-Clover	-	16½¢	20¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢
	White-Clover	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Wildflower	-	24¢	-
	Buckwheat	-	-	20 2/5¢
	Amber-Clover	-	-	20 2/5¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Clover	-	21¢	27½¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

TENN. Black Locust	-	-	25¢
LA. White-Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.64	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Clover	7.00	7.65	-
N.MEX. Clover	-	6.30	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.25	70¢
Clover - Mixed Flowers	6.02	-	70¢
OHIO White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Wildflower	-	6.48	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	-
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. Clover	-	6.25	-
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	5.90	6.50	-
White-Clover	-	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.88	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30	-
TEXAS Clover	7.25	7.85	-
N.MEX. Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
Clover - Mixed Flowers	6.27	-	39¢
OHIO White Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y. Wildflower	-	6.96	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
PA. Clover	-	6.65	-
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	6.15	6.77	-
White-Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	3.96	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	3.90	-	-
TEXAS Clover	4.15	4.50	-
N.MEX. Clover	-	3.90	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
N.Y. Wildflower	-	4.20	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.88	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
TEXAS Clover 24-10-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
IOWA Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	43¢
N.Y. Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	9.20	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover 12-12-oz.	-	3.80	-
IOWA Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. each	-	-	43¢
OHIO White-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	Sales to		
:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	8.88	-	-
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover	12-1-lb. jars	4.55	4.92	-
OHIO	White-Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb. cans	7.74	8.60	85¢
	White-Clover	9-lb. cans per can	-	-	2.90

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half May)

Weather for all California Districts - Weather was cool over much of the State since mid-month. Temperatures in Central and Northern California ranged 2-5 degrees below normal while temperatures in much of Southern California ranged from normal to 1-4 degrees above normal. Showers fell along the north coast and over the mountain areas in the north 1/3 of the State early in the period, and fell from Stockton northward May 23-24. Strong winds again were reported, reaching 40-50 miles per hour at occasional points.

Bee and plant condition for all California Districts - Colony conditions showed some variation over the State. Most reports indicate colony conditions are good, with plenty of pollen and bees, but some reports indicate honey stores are short. Some colonies may need feeding. Most colonies have plenty of brood. Very windy and unsettled weather has hampered mating of new queens and also has curtailed general build-up of some colonies. Some bees in sage areas are in poor condition due to the lack of pollen and honey. Most reports indicate swarming has been normal though some indicate there have been fewer and smaller swarms than usual. Some colonies are being moved to manzanita and other mountain locations, alfalfa seed locations, clover, mustard, and vetch; and some are being moved from orange and sage locations. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of seed alfalfa fields at \$3.50-5.50 per colony. Currently bees are working vetch, radish, manzanita, mustard, fiddleneck, various weeds, eucalyptus, sage, wild alfalfa, ladino clover, and a little buckwheat. The flow from vetch has started well, but north winds stopped it quickly. In some areas sage has dried up and in some other areas, wind and cool weather has slowed the flow. Most annual honey plants in the San Joaquin Valley have dried up because of recent winds. White sage and buckwheat look good. Orange and sage honey is being extracted. The average yield from sage is expected to be about 30 pounds per colony and for orange range 20-40 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings of orange honey were increasing, with occasional beekeepers holding their best honey for higher prices. Quality and flavor of lots purchased were reported to be very good. Most bulk handlers and bottlers were very cautious in making commitments and were buying for their immediate needs.

Movement of honey to commercial users was steady and movement of packaged items through retail outlets was slow but normal for this time of year. No export activity was reported as present prices are not competitive on the world market. The market generally was unsettled.

Northern and Central California - Windy weather during much of the last half of May has kept bees from working and has restricted the flow of honey. Many beekeepers have delayed extraction because of the possible need of having to feed bees later. A

continuation of strong winds for another 10 days to 2 weeks could result in a light crop.

Movement of cased goods at wholesale and retail levels has slowed recently. Some inquiries were received from abroad for August-September shipment, but there is no current activity because prices are higher than what customers are willing to pay.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 8-22)

Washington - Temperatures averaged slightly below normal west of the Cascades during the past two weeks. Cloudy and rainy weather prevailed on several days. The unfavorable weather conditions kept many colonies from flying and some colonies became light on stores and required feeding. On favorable days, bees worked mostly caneberries and a few wild flowers. Demand for honey proved rather slow in this part of the State. Generally cool weather hovered over the Yakima Valley area during most of the period. Many colonies required considerable feeding as working sources of flowers proved rather light. Colony build-up during the previous period was said to have been slow due to the poor weather conditions while the fruit trees were in bloom. A few colonies in the Ellensburg area were reported to be doing very well on desert flowers and dandelion.

Oregon - The weather moderated near the close of the period. However, temperatures during most of May ranged below normal and rainfall was above average. Bees were unable to fly on most days and some feeding was necessary in the Willamette Valley and east of the Cascade mountains. Some starvation occurred east of the Cascades. In the Willamette Valley, strawberries showed a full bloom and caneberries had begun. Scotch broom also showed a heavy bloom but wild flowers were just beginning. It was anticipated that crimson and ladino clover would provide bees good supplies of honey providing good flying weather prevailed.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 9-22)

Colorado - Dandelions were in full bloom in the Monte Vista area. However, cold, windy weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of this bloom. The early part of the period proved warm and pleasant in the Dolores area. Near the middle of the past week cold and stormy weather moved over the area. Below freezing temperatures on a couple of occasions damaged fruit trees to a great extent. The cold weather kept bees from gathering the full flow of honey from dandelions. Some brush mountain shrubs were still in bloom at a few localities. It was anticipated that some colonies would require feeding before the next heavy bloom arrives. Cold and stormy weather, accompanied by some hail and snow, hindered bee progress in the Grand Junction area. A few colonies starved during the period. Some alfalfa plants, particularly the older stands, suffered frost damage. Weevil damage was expected to be heavy in alfalfa fields that were not sprayed.

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Heavy precipitation increased the outlook for a good honey crop in the northwestern part of the State. Most plants were in reasonably good condition and colony strength was also considered generally good.

Idaho - Despite fairly cold weather, most honey plants were in near normal condition. Bees which survived the severe winter were reported to have built up very well and are now in normal condition.

Utah - Practically all colonies in the northern part of the State required feeding during the past two weeks. The cold weather and frost retarded or stopped nectar secretion and as a result bees were living on a hand to mouth basis. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom and black locust was in full bloom. Therefore, colonies were expected to do very well providing the weather proved favorable for flying.

Montana - Bees had begun to make a living in the southwestern part of the State as the weather improved. Most colonies and honey plants had made little progress during the early part of spring due to poor weather conditions. Temperatures averaged much above normal in the northeastern part of the State. Many spring plants developed blooms rapidly and bees were building up at a fairly good pace. Nosema infection had shown up in some package bees, resulting in very weak colonies.

ARIZONA: (Period May 9-22)

The honey flow from mesquite proved very light mostly due to the cool, windy weather which prevailed during the past period. Prospects for a second bloom from mesquite appeared unlikely unless a good rain occurs soon. Bees on some locations were barely making a living while others were beginning to use recently secured stores. Salt cedar provided nectar at some points. Cotton, which is expected to be in bloom around the middle of June, will be the next major source of honey in this State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 9-22)

Northeast Texas - Very little rainfall was reported in this part of the State during the past two weeks and a good soaking rain should greatly aid honey plants. Vetch showed a full bloom and a fair honey flow was in progress from this source. However, high winds kept bees from fully working this source on many days. The vetch bloom was expected to last about another ten days or two weeks. A few bee losses occurred in fields that had been sprayed with insecticide. Some swarming took place and was considered slightly more than average in a few yards. Honey continued to sell very well despite the prevailing warmer weather.

Southeast Texas - Bees in favorable locations gathered from 10-30 pounds of honey from pink primrose. However, it was feared that some other colonies would soon need feeding. Most bees were idle at the end of the period primarily because a small blackfly covered practically all blooms in the area. These flies were said to be very repellent

to bees.

Arkansas - The growing season was considered late in many parts of the State. Consequently, most colonies were making rather slow progress. Demand exceeded the available supply of honey.

Oklahoma - Rainy and cold windy weather hampered bee activity in some parts of Southwestern Oklahoma. Some clovers were in full bloom and others were beginning to bloom. Prospects for a good honey flow from these sources appeared good in some areas but a little less promising in others. Some bees were busy working milkweed and a few other flowers at the end of the period but had gathered very little surplus honey. Light swarming was reported at one point. In the western part of the State, bees were reported to be doing very well. The yellow clover honey flow was in progress. Soil moisture proved adequate for good growing conditions as about 2 inches of rain fell during the period. White sweetclover was expected to be in bloom soon and prospects for a good flow from this source appeared good.

New Mexico - Cool weather prevailed in the middle Rio Grande Valley area. This kept bees and honey plants from making good progress. Colonies in the lower part of the State were in fairly good shape. Weather conditions in this section proved dry, windy and cool. Honey sold at a moderate pace and at steady prices in the area around Albuquerque.

PLAIN STATES: (Period May 10-25)

Kansas - Good weather prevailed at the beginning of the period. This was followed by several days of low temperatures which curtailed bee activity to some extent. Some heavy showers were reported during the cool spell. The latter portion of the period proved warmer. Bees worked blackberries, locust and other wildflowers. Yellow sweetclover started to bloom late in the period. Some colonies were beginning to reach peak strength and steps were being taken to curtail swarming. Soil moisture proved generally adequate and prospects for a good honey flow from sweetclover appeared promising. White and ladino clovers showed blooms during the last week in the period and bees busily worked this source.

Nebraska - Colony conditions proved variable in the eastern part of the State. Despite the variable weather conditions of the past period, some colonies made good progress while others showed only a fair build-up. Heavy swarming was expected in some areas. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed and honey plants were considered to be in good shape. Yellow sweetclover was expected to start blooming in about a week. Bees worked dandelion and wild choke cherries to some extent. Locust was also in bloom, yielding some nectar. Practically all old crop honey had been sold in this part of the State. In Southern Nebraska, honey plants were in good condition and

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bees were in good shape. Colonies made excellent progress in the central part of the State. They were able to gather fair amounts of stores from dandelion, willows and fruit bloom. Excellent soil moisture conditions were reported and warmer weather would prove beneficial.

Iowa - Heavy rainfall was reported in the southwestern part of the State during the past two weeks. Honey plants were in excellent condition. Retail honey sales proved good in this part of the State and stock of old crop honey was about depleted. Bees and honey plants developed at a good pace in the western part of the State. Winter bee losses had been replaced. Excessive rainfall hindered bees to some extent during the past period. Prices for honey held steady and supplies were cleaning up rapidly. Supplies of beeswax were also cleaning up at a good pace. In the central part of the State, colonies were reported to be in variable condition. Some colonies were strong with ample stores while others were still below par but recovering rapidly. Liberal amounts of rain fell in this part of the State and prospects appeared good for the coming honey flow. Bees made good gains in the northern portion of the State during the past week, gathering nectar from dandelion and fruit trees. Rain in excess of 5 inches fell in this part of the State during the past week and clovers looked good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 10-23)

Illinois - Cool rainy weather during the middle portion of the period hindered bee activity in the northern portion of the State. Many colonies in this part of the State were reported to be in strong condition, having gathered considerable amounts of honey from dandelion and fruit bloom. Prospects for a good honey crop appeared promising since clovers had ample moisture. Beekeepers in this part of the State had practically sold all old crop honey. Blackberries were in bloom in the southern part of the State. Bees were able to work this source only a few days due to poor weather. Dandelion and black locust had quit blooming.

Indiana - Due to cool weather and frequent showers, the dandelion flow was prolonged in the northern part of the State. However, there was no heavy honey flow from this source at any time. The black locust flow has just ended in the south and central parts of the State but was just beginning in Northern Indiana. Adverse weather limited the honey flow from this source. Some swarming was reported in this State.

Michigan - Ample soil moisture was reported in the southern part of the State and prospects for a good honey crop appeared promising providing warm weather prevails. Most bees were said to be in good shape. Practically all honey has been sold in this part of the State. Wet and stormy weather prevailed in eastern Michigan. However, despite the bad weather, one scale colony gained 35 pounds on dandelion and fruit blooms. Cherry trees, dandelion

and plums were in bloom on the Upper Peninsula and bees busily worked these sources and were building up at a fairly good pace. Moisture conditions were considered more than ample. Honey moved slowly in this part of the State.

Minnesota - The first spring bloom of willow and small fruit trees provided bees with ample working sources for a good build-up, in the northern end of the Red River Valley. Dandelion was expected to be in bloom shortly. Clovers appeared to have survived the winter in fair shape and moisture conditions were considered adequate. Consequently, a good honey crop was in prospect. Local honey sales were reported to be a little better than normal. In the extreme southern part of the State, honey plants were doing well but were somewhat behind schedule. Some colonies were also building up slowly.

Wisconsin - Excessive rains restricted bee activity rather severely during the latter part of the week in the southern part of the State. Fruit trees and dandelions were in full bloom and bees gathered good quantities of badly needed pollen and nectar when weather permitted. Prospects for a bumper clover crop continued promising. Conditions in the southwestern part of the State proved similar to those in the southern portion. Sales of honey proved good in local stores in this area. Heavy swarming was reported at some points in Western Wisconsin. Fruit trees and dandelions came into bloom at a rapid pace and bees heavily worked these sources on days when rains slacked off. A few colonies required feeding. Clovers looked good in this part of the State. The first of the period was fairly warm in the central part of the State but the latter half proved cool and wet. More than ample soil moisture was available. Bees worked cherry, wild plum, willows and other fruit trees and some dandelions. Most colonies were in very good shape for this time of the year. Some were up to swarming strength but no swarms had been noticed. Honey plants looked good. Demand for honey proved fair to good in small containers moving to local consumers. In east-central Wisconsin, below normal temperatures were reported at the beginning of the period. Heavy rains hit this part of the State on the 19th and above average amounts of soil moisture were available. Clovers made excellent growth and white dutch was said to be abundant. Dandelions and fruit trees showed full bloom, providing bees a source of pollen and nectar. Some package shipments of bees continued to move into this area. Honey continued to sell slowly. Offerings of remaining lots of honey by producers were said to be ample to meet packer demand.

Ohio - Cool, rainy weather, which is conducive to swarming, prevailed in the south-central portions of the State. Locust was in full bloom but the bad weather kept bees from fully working this source. Dutch clover had begun to bloom in a few spots. Most clovers were in good condition with plenty of soil moisture. A few scattered

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showers improved moisture conditions in the west-central portion of the State. Clovers also looked good in this section. Most colonies now have built up to fairly good strength and are expected to gather a good crop of honey providing the weather proves favorable. Honey continued to sell good at retail levels. Bad weather kept bees in hives in the northeastern part of the State. However, most colonies seem to be heavy. All honey plants appeared to be in good condition with ample soil moisture.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York - Generally cool and wet weather prevailed over the western portion of the State during the past two weeks. The poor conditions hindered bee activity but the stronger colonies were able to secure enough stores to build up fairly well. One scale colony gained 20 pounds during the period. It was feared that a few colonies would require feeding before the clover honey flow begins. Honey sold fairly good and was expected to be all cleaned up before the new crop arrives. Rain fell during most of the period in Central New York, making yard work almost impossible. Bees made good progress despite the bad weather as they gathered supplies on favorable days. A few swarms were reported and some of the weaker colonies were gaining strength slowly. The heavy rains prolonged the dandelion bloom. Apple trees provided a heavy bloom in some parts. Clovers looked good at most points. In Northern Jefferson County, colonies were building up rapidly and were busy working dandelions. Clovers also looked good in this part of the State and ample moisture was available. Some swarming was reported in the southeastern part of the State and most colonies made good progress in building up. Yellow sweet clover was beginning to bloom and the crop looked good. Bees also worked raspberry, tulip trees and red and white clover at some points. Honey sold steady in this part of the State and some beekeepers were completely sold out.

Pennsylvania - Cool rainy weather prevailed during most of the period in the northern portion of the State. This kept bees fairly inactive. However, most colonies had plenty of honey and pollen on hand. Wild raspberries had started to bloom and clovers looked good with plenty of soil moisture on hand. In the central part of the State, most bees had been moved out of orchards. The spray poison loss was about average and affected only the field bees. Locust was beginning to bloom. Most bees were in fair condition. Very little honey remained in producers hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland - The weather was generally cool, cloudy and rainy in the Blue Ridge section during most of the period. This kept the locust flow at a minimum. However, bees worked the locust bloom vigorously when the weather permitted. Tulip was in bloom. Very little swarming was reported in this

area. Adverse weather conditions caused the main honey flow to begin rather slowly in the Silver Spring area. Most nectar furnishing plants showed good blooms but bees were unable to take full advantage due to the poor weather conditions. The locust bloom was over and tulip trees and blackberries had also stopped blooming. Clover was beginning to bloom and ample soil moisture was available. Most colonies made rather steady gains recently. Conditions in the southern part of Maryland were considered about the same as those in the Silver Spring area.

North Carolina - Some rain fell late in the period in the Mocksville area. However, generally dry conditions prevailed during most of the period. Vetch, white clover and various other honey plants were in bloom and most bees had built up good strength. Some swarming had occurred.

South Carolina - Honey plants were in excellent condition in the northwestern part of the State and a good nectar flow was underway. A good crop was anticipated. It was reported that wax moths were destroying many good combs where bees had died this spring. Practically no old crop honey remained in producers hands.

Virginia - Bees were making good gains in Augusta County. Fruit trees, locust, blackberry, dutch clover, alfalfa, vetch and mixed flowers provided most colonies with good sources of honey. Heavy swarming was reported at some points where bees were not cared for in time.

West Virginia - Colonies were gathering good amounts of honey in the eastern part of the State.

Kentucky - Locust provided a fairly good flow in the north-central part of the State. Yellow sweet clover and white dutch clover were beginning to bloom and condition of these crops were somewhat variable. Good rains hit this part of the State late in the period, providing badly needed moisture. Most colonies were becoming rather strong but swarming had not become a problem. Good rains also provided badly needed moisture in the Clarkson area.

Tennessee - Tulip poplar, vetch, blackberries and white clover provided colonies in many parts of eastern and southeastern Tennessee with a steady honey flow. Some bees were working honeydew on pines and black oaks during the early morning hours. Poison oak, ivy, wild grapes and laurel had begun to bloom in the mountains. A sphinx caterpillar infestation was reported on sourwood in some counties in this part of the State. A few swarms had been noticed. Some sources expect an above average honey crop in this part of the State, providing good weather conditions continued. On the other hand, one source appeared to be rather doubtful about the chances for a good honey crop. In the western part of the State, warmer weather permitted bees to heavily work the white clover

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bloom. Poplar was also in bloom. Some swarming was reported. Most colonies were building up rapidly.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 9-22)

Georgia - Bees were reported to be in generally good shape in South Georgia. The spring honey flow was about over in this section of the State. Gallberry provided a good but rather short flow which was below normal. Palmetto, summer ti ti and pepper bush were expected to begin yielding shortly. Moisture conditions had become dry at some points and rain was needed. Demand proved generally good for extracted and comb honey.

Florida - Dry, hot weather conditions prevailed in the southern part of the State. Colonies were able to gather enough nectar and pollen to hold their strength. Saw palmetto prospects did not appear too promising along the central part of the East Coast due to lack of moisture. Citrus honey sold good in Central Florida. Chilly nights and early mornings in the northwestern portion of the State kept bee activity somewhat limited. It was anticipated that colonies in this section would gather only about half of a normal crop. One beekeeper reported a new type of blooming plant along river banks and in swampy places in this area.

Louisiana - Favorable weather conditions in Baton Rouge area permitted bees to gather liberal amounts of good quality honey from a good bloom on the various types of clovers. Soil moisture was becoming rather dry and rainfall was needed in order to prolong the clover bloom. A few swarms were reported. Demand for queen bees proved good to date but was expected to slow down soon. A good honey flow from clovers and vetch was underway in the Pineville area. Honey plants were in good condition for a normal summer flow. Extracting was in progress and yields generally averaged about 60 pounds for the first extraction. Swarming has been very light, mostly caused from failing queens. Demand for queens continued normal. A good honey flow was underway in the Natchitoches region. Conditions proved good for clovers and a large yield was expected from this source.

Mississippi - Clovers appeared to be in good shape and were yielding a good flow of honey. Colonies showed a good build-up. Swarming proved only normal to date. Extracting was expected to begin about the first of the month.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,900 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers chains and retailers. Demand fair to moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

DETROIT: Receipts 43,760 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 190,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for White Clover moderate to light, Amber fair. Market firm for 1b. cans. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

KANSAS CITY: Receipts not available. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 18,920 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 150. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per pound	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals drums - Argentina 142, Mexico

390, Cuba 10; cases - Chile 250, France 26, Poland 63, South Africa 20, and Mexico 300. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO, Ex Dock drums 12½-13½
cartons 14-14½

ARGENTINA, Ex Dock White Clover 14

INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN del. N.Y.-

Extra White Clover 16½-17
Light Amber Clover 14½-15½
Blended Mixed Flowers 16½
Buckwheat 17½-18
FLA., Mixed Flowers Light Amber Ex Dock 12 3/4-13
Orange new crop 17½-18½

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15-7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 7.20-7.75
Blended Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. tins 5.50-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

BEEWAX: Arrivals all bags Chile 213, Dom. Rep.

250, Guatemala 120, Haiti 30, Mexico 133, Brazil 100 and Cuba 42. Demand improving. Market about steady.

African 50-52
Central American 53-54
South American 55-56
Cuban 51-53
few 50
Haitian 55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 40,908 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. & Puerto Rico Light Amber 16
Calif. White Clover 16½-17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins 16½
N.Y. Buckwheat 18
24, 8-oz. glass 3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass 3.65
24, 16-oz. glass 5.90-7.20

EXTRACTED: (Cont'd)

12, 12-oz. plastic 3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread 3.10
6, 3½-lb. jars 4.85
6, 4¼-lb. cans 5.50
6, 5-lb. cans 7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

7,032 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover 17½
Light Amber 16½
6, 4-lb. jars 5.25
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed and blends, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails 12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars 6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars 3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars 4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-
12, 5-lb. jars 10.00-10.50
Orange and Sage-
12, 8-oz. jars 2.50
12, 1-lb. jars 4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30-6.50
24, 10-oz. cups 5.00-5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans dark 12-13
Light Amber 16-17
White high as 20

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals unavailable. Packers'

wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality - Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few 7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few 6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few 5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars 3.90-4.15
few 3.50
12, 12-oz. jars 3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars 4.40-4.74
few 3.80
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord.to quality-
6, 5-lb. jars 4.73-5.57
few poorer 4.30

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

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Friday, June 3, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 10

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to
quality-

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60-5.78
few 4.65

12, 24-oz. jars few 4.95

12, 1-lb. jars 2.65-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars few 2.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual. 3.30-3.40
few 2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85

Various blends - Amber and Light Amber, accord-
ing to quality and quantity purchased deliver-
ed industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Market unreported.

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market about steady. White Clover and Alfalfa,
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED

60-lb. cans per lb.-

Light Amber or better 16

Dark 14

Customer furnished containers 13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80

darker 10.50-11.25

12, 4-lb. cans 9.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.95-7.40

24, 1-lb. jars 7.30-7.65

24, 8-oz. jars 4.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40

6, 4-lb. cans or jars 5.60

12, 2-lb. jars 7.25

24, 1-lb. jars 7.50

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30

Orange or sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.50

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.50-5.60

24, 6½-oz. cups 3.40

12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

Honey Market News

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SEMI-MONTHLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIV

No. 11

Monday, June 20, 1960

EXTRACTING OF NEW CROP UNDERWAY IN SOME STATES

Much below normal temperatures covered most of the far west during the first portion of the period. Generally below normal readings occurred from the western Great Lakes area to the middle Atlantic coast and southern New England and much above normal in the northern portion of Maine. Precipitation proved rather heavy at some points along the Pacific coast in northern California and Oregon, in the extreme northern Rocky Mountains and in many Great Plains areas and eastward. During the latter part of the past two weeks, dry and very warm weather prevailed over most of the western portion of the Nation, extending eastward into the central Great Plains. Rainfall in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains fell mainly as local showers and thunderstorms. West of the Intermountain States, precipitation proved very light and scattered. It did little to alleviate moisture shortages.

Honey plants enjoyed ample moisture in many sections of the Nation. However, there were numerous areas that were still suffering from a dearth of moisture. This was particularly true in some areas of the Intermountain States. Some scattered showers fell in those States but most did little to alleviate prevailing dry conditions. Scattered showers did little to improve plant conditions in parts of California. Clovers were in bad shape in New Mexico as hot weather moved in rapidly following a cool spell. Clovers had begun to bloom in most States across the Nation. In some areas the main honey flow from clover was fully underway. However, cool weather delayed the clover bloom in some of the northern-most States. Honey plants in some of the southern States badly needed moisture. Numerous other types of honey plants were in bloom across the country and bees actively worked these sources when good weather prevailed. The first mesquite bloom proved rather short in some Arizona and south Texas areas. The second bloom from this source was near at hand in south Texas.

Colonies, in areas where ample floral sources were available and where favorable weather prevailed, were in generally good condition and some made fairly good gains. In other areas where weather conditions proved unfavorable, some colonies barely made a living and others were being fed. Swarming was reported in a few areas where cool, damp weather prevailed. However, no serious swarming was reported in any section. Package bees were being used in some of the northern States in order to strengthen colonies.

New crop honey was being extracted in several of the southern-most States, particularly in Louisiana, Florida and in California. Extracting of manzanita, sage, orange and vetch honey was reported in parts of California. Demand proved fairly good, and in some instances very good, for the newly extracted crop of honey. Many beekeepers across the country anticipated good honey yields this season. Very little old crop honey remained in producers hands. Light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold in a 12-14¢ mostly 13-14¢ range in large lots.

Domestic beeswax found little or no demand during the past period and the market held about steady. Large lots of domestic wax generally sold in a range of 38-42¢ mostly 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. In New York City, imported wax from Africa drew 49-51¢ per pound, Central American stock took 52-54¢ and South American offerings brought 54-56¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		PRICES & BASES	:	:		PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	:	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
<hr/>						
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				N.DAK.	Alfalfa - Clover - Sunflower	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Orange		15-16¢ del.		NEBR.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
White Orange		14-15¢ del.		WIS.	White-Clover	12½-14¢ f.o.b.
White Orange (cans returned)		12¢ del.		MINN.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
White Buckwheat (cans returned)		10¢ del.			White Clover	12¢ del.
White-Almond - Orange (cans returned)		8¢ del.			Alfalfa - Clover - Sunflower	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
Extra White-Orange		15½-16¢ del.			White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
White-Orange		15-15½¢ del.		FLA.	Tupelo	12¢ del.
White-Orange		15¢ f.o.b.		LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
Extra White-Orange (cans exchanged)		14½¢ del.			(cans or drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange (cans exchanged)		14¢ del.			White-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Black Sage		15 3/4¢ f.o.b.				
White-Sage		14¢ del.				
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		8-8½¢ del.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
STATE	:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	12¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	16¢	-
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	-	-	17¢
FLA.	Tupelo - Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	18.3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	16¢	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	17¢	20¢	25¢
	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Clover	20¢	-	25¢
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	6.64	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	5.75	-
WIS.	White-Clover	4.70	-
	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	65¢
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	6.50	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	6.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.25	7.85	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.20	-	-
	White-Extra Light Amber	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	37¢
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00-7.20	40¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 -OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	3.96	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	4.15	4.50	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.20	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. cups	6.64	-	-
TEXAS	24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.65	6.25	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
	Clover	-	7.50	39¢

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb. cans	4.55	4.92	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	8.60	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	50¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	7.30	-	-
W.VA.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	7.30	-	-
N.C.	Amber-Clover 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.40	-
	Vetch - Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	Various Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.35
	1-lb. jars	-	-	55¢
LA.	White-Clover 9-lb. cans	-	-	2.85

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half June)

Weather for all California Districts - Unseasonably high temperatures in early June were followed by near or only a little above normal temperatures near the close of this period. Portions of the North Coast section reported below normal temperatures. The only measurable precipitation reported was a few scattered thunder showers in the high Sierras. Most areas had no significant winds during the period, but strong westerly winds prevailed in the coastal hills on a few afternoons.

Bee and plant condition for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good condition with plenty of brood and pollen though some colonies were reported to be in fair to slightly below average condition. Swarming is reported to range from none to about normal. Some colonies are being moved to mountain locations, safflower, alfalfa, beans, sage and buckwheat, and to out-of-state locations such as Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming for the clover flow. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa at \$4.00-5.50 per colony. Bees are working ladino clover, alfalfa, eucalyptus, sage, buckeye, blackberries, desert type buckwheat, a little avocado, and various weeds and wild flowers. Late rains were beneficial to honey plants but moisture still is low. Sage has dried up except for small patches near the coast. Most sage yielded little or no surplus in Monterey County. At some locations dry land honey plants are scarce. Alfalfa looks normal though is later than usual. Desert buckwheat looks good and is beginning to produce nectar. Honey plants in the Ventura County section are below normal in growth and in nectar secretion. Some extracting is in progress on manzanita, sage, orange, and vetch. Manzanita honey is reported to be extra light amber in color and of heavy body. Sage is of white color and thin body. Orange honey is running from light amber to water white and is of good, heavy body. An occasional report indicates the color of orange is not as light as it should be from most Southern California areas. Estimates of yields range from none to 30 pounds per colony from sage; 20-30 pounds from orange; and up to 40 pounds per colony from wild flowers. Most reports now indicate the number of producing colonies is below the 5 year average, though an occasional report indicates the number is equal or slightly above the average.

Southern California - Beekeepers are offering orange honey but the supply is generally lighter than earlier indications. Most beekeepers are holding firmly to the previous price levels. Over-all quality and flavor are generally good but at some Southern California points quality is reported to be variable. Some mixed flower and sage honey is being offered.

Most bulk handlers and bottlers are buying with caution at present asking prices. Commercial users report the market is steady with movement of packaged items through retail channels generally slow. No export trading was reported.

Northern and Central California - Weather the first half of June was about normal except for extreme high temperatures the first two or three days of the month. Buying activity was limited. Quality of some lots was below normal.

Movement of packaged honey at retail was rather slow. No export activity was reported except for an occasional inquiry. Case goods prices held steady and unchanged.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 22-June 8)

Washington - Warm, dry weather west of the Cascade mountains permitted bees to gather good supplies of honey from raspberries and blackberries. Most colonies were considered in good shape. Many colonies were being moved from this part of the State to the eastern portion of the State in order that they might be able to work the alfalfa, clover and vetch bloom. Feeding of some colonies proved necessary in the Yakima Valley while others were able to maintain their strength. Despite the fact the good war clear weather prevailed during the past two weeks, floral sources proved only fair. Clover, alfalfa and a few wild flowers provided the scattering of blossoms. It was estimated that the main alfalfa honey flow was about a month away.

Oregon - The weather warmed up considerably during the latter portion of the period in the western part of the State and bees were able to work crimson clover, vetch and other wild flowers. The clover bloom was about over at some points. Bees with adequate stores had begun to swarm at some points.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 22-June 9)

Colorado - Excellent weather prevailed in the southern portion of the State, allowing bees to fully work the dandelion bloom. Some colonies were beginning to work the first alfalfa and sweetclover blooms of the season. A few scattered showers fell over this part of the State during the past few weeks but moisture conditions were becoming rather dry. Snow run-off from the mountains was below expectations at some points. Weather conditions proved rather cool and windy in the southwestern part of the State, slowing development of most honey plants. Dandelion blooms had disappeared but yellow clover was expected to start blooming soon. Moisture conditions were below normal and rain was badly needed. Rainfall was somewhat below normal in the western portion of the State but most bees found ample working sources. Yellow sweetclover, tamarisk and alfalfa showed some blooms in this area. Despite below normal moisture conditions in the northwestern part of the State, it was felt that sufficient sub-soil moisture was available to carry honey plants through the blooming stage.

Idaho - Colonies made good progress in southern Idaho and no feeding proved necessary during the past period. The honey flow was considered about ten days late in this part of the State.

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Utah - Colonies were able to work some yellow sweetclover and black mustard in northern Utah. However, cool weather slowed activity. Alfalfa had started to bloom at some points.

Montana - Warm weather during the early portion of the period permitted bees to heavily work the dandelion bloom, making good gains which were badly needed.

Wyoming - Drought conditions were becoming rather critical in northeastern Wyoming. Livestock had been moved onto irrigated meadows in many areas, reducing the possibility of any alfalfa flow from those areas. Sweetclover plants which had looked good early in the spring were drying up rapidly. Most colonies were in strong condition after having worked a good dandelion honey flow recently.

ARIZONIA: (Period May 22-June 9)

Much below normal moisture conditions prevailed over most of the State and desert and un-irrigated plants were badly in need of rain. One beekeeper reported that the mesquite honey flow was a failure in his area. However, mesquite and catsclaw did provide a light honey flow in a few favorable areas. Many colonies seemed to be weaker at the present than they were at the beginning of the very light mesquite bloom. Limited acreage of alfalfa currently provided some nectar. Cotton was developing rather slowly in the Salt River Valley and was not expected to provide much nectar until July.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 22-June 9)

Northeast Texas - Fairly good weather conditions during the past two weeks permitted bees much activity in this part of the State. A few scattered thunder showers provided moisture at some points but a general rain was needed. The vetch bloom was over and yields from this source proved good in spite of a lighter than normal bloom. Colonies run for cut comb honey averaged about 60 pounds plus 30 pounds of extracted honey at some points where extracting supers were used to draw the bees into the supers of foundation. Most colonies were considered strong but currently have very few honey plants to work. Cotton will be the next honey source in this part of the State but prospects of a good flow from this source were considered doubtful due to the fact that insecticides are normally used in cultivation. Demand for cut comb honey proved fair and prices held steady.

Southeast Texas - Some apiaries averaged more than two supers of honey in hives in this section and it was mostly gathered from youpon, horsemint and various ground flowers. Most colonies were thought to be in fairly good condition and some swarming was reported. However, some colonies in Matagorda County were considered weak due to old queens and swarming. Rainfall was badly needed throughout the section and most honey plants were in below average condition.

South Texas - A second mesquite bloom was about to begin in this area. The first bloom from this source produced the smallest honey crop in several years.

Arkansas - Honey plants needed rain in the Crossett area. Bees had gathered very little new crop honey in this part of the State mainly due to the moisture situation. Demand proved good for honey and all old stock had been sold.

Oklahoma - Good rainfall during the past two weeks aided clovers in the southern portion of the State. The main honey flow was in progress and prospects appeared good, providing weather proved favorable. The clover honey flow was underway in full force in the western portion of the State also. Colonies were strong in this part of the State and some swarming was reported. Moisture conditions were considered ample as 2½ inches of rain fell late in the period. Good weather conditions in the north-central part of the State permitted bees to work a small acreage of yellow sweetclover which was in full bloom.

New Mexico - Hot, dry weather which followed a cold spring damaged honey plants in the northern part of the State. Consequently, bees were barely making a living. Clover plants were reported scarce in many parts of northern New Mexico.

PLAIN STATES: (Period May 25-June 10)

Nebraska - The honey flow from clovers was underway in full force in the eastern part of the State. Bees were in fairly good shape and were expected to gather a good crop providing the weather permits. Some swarming was reported. Old crop honey was about cleaned up and a good demand prevailed for the few remaining lots.

Missouri - White dutch clover showed an abundance of bloom in the eastern part of the State. A good honey flow was expected shortly. Some swarming was reported.

Iowa - Yellow sweet and white clover began blooming in the southwestern part of the State about the first of the month. Bees busily worked these sources and some were gaining about 2-3 pounds per day. Additional rainfall and warmer weather was needed at some points. Practically all old crop honey had been moved out of producers hands. Warm, dry weather prevailed in the northern portion of the State and yellow sweetclover, white dutch clover and alsike clover had started to bloom. Most colonies were in good condition and were beginning to work the clover bloom and a few showed swarming signs. Good moisture conditions were reported in the northeastern part of the State and clovers and raspberries showed numerous blooms. Wild roses and many garden flowers also provided bees a working source.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Indiana - Bees gathered light amounts of clover honey in the northeastern part of the State on favorable days. Most colonies were building up rapidly but were still below normal strength. A few colonies were swarming. Clovers were not considered as plentiful as usual due to winter losses.

Ohio - Liberal amounts of rain and cool weather hindered colony build-up in west-central Ohio. It was estimated that about half of the colonies in this part of the State were too weak to gather a crop. The main honey flow had not started in this area and warmer weather was needed. No swarming was reported. Honey continued to move good at steady prices. Dry and cold weather prevailed in the northeastern part of the State, dimming prospects for even a small crop of honey from clovers. It was anticipated that some feeding will soon be necessary in this area.

Illinois - In the central part of the State yellow sweetclover is now in bloom and white clover is expected to bloom shortly. Bees are obtaining pollen and nectar a little above their daily needs. In the more northern part of the State bees were reported killing drones. Moisture has been satisfactory. The major honey flow is expected shortly.

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula bee activity was retarded due to cold, wet weather. Dandelions and apples are now in bloom. In the southern part of the Lower Peninsula bees did very well during the fruit bloom and from all reports are in excellent condition. Sweetclover was just starting to bloom. Moisture has been ample and temperatures have been a little low for optimum bee activity. Colonies are building up about normal with no signs of swarming. Package bees used to replace winter losses are building up well. In the South-Central area, bees worked dandelion and fruit bloom during the early part of the period but very few floral sources were available at the close of the period. White clover is starting to bloom and a flow is expected shortly. Colony conditions were generally considered good. There was very little for bees to work on in central Michigan as the dandelion and fruit blooms were over. Colonies have built up well and moisture is ample. With favorable weather, a good flow is expected. A little swarming was reported in this area. In eastern Michigan, the weather towards the close of the period was cool and bees were relatively inactive. Clover was starting to bloom.

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota In the northern part of the Valley colony conditions were generally considered poor as the weather was cold and windy. Very few floral sources were available. Feeding will be necessary until late sweet-clover blooms.

Minnesota - Bees in the southern part of the State are in good condition considering the adverse weather during the spring. Dandelions are about through blooming and White Dutch Clover is starting to bloom. Sweetclover plants for summer blooming appear to be scarce. Prospects for a good honey crop are not promising. Inquiries for large lots of honey were very limited.

Wisconsin - Excellent weather prevailed throughout the period in east central Wisconsin. Temperatures held about normal and there were many days of sunshine. The only precipitation received was in the form of several light showers. With ample pollen available to bees colonies made good progress, building up for the main honey flow. Consumption of stores was heavy and a considerable amount of feeding was necessary. Except for late blooming fruit early in the period, there has been a dearth of nectar. The first clover blossoms began to appear at the close of the period. Clover has made excellent growth. It appears that the number of colonies in this part of the State will be less than a year ago, mainly account producers being unable to secure sufficient package bees for their needs. Colony conditions and the outlook for a clover bloom in the southeastern area are promising. In Vernon County heavy rains have diminished and the total rainfall during May was about double normal. Cool weather retarded brood-rearing and most colonies are below average condition. Some colonies are low on stores and many required feeding. Swarming to date has created no problem. In the south-central section, the weather continues cool and moisture is ample. Bees built up well and are mostly in excellent condition. Some are light on stores. Plant conditions are excellent with wild cherry and black locust now in bloom. Alsike and yellow sweetclovers are starting to bloom. In the west-central part of the State colonies are generally in good condition and moisture was ample. A favorable crop is expected from clover although some beekeepers will not have their colonies in condition in time for the early flow, due to receiving package bees and queens too late.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

New York - In western New York considerable rain fell during the period. The scale hive is much lighter than a year ago. Basswood is expected to produce a crop this year. Farmers were cutting hay before it bloomed. In the central part of the State the weather was generally considered fair but too cool for honey production. Locust and clover are heavy, and the main flow appears to have started. Low temperatures have retarded the flow to date. Bees were at their peak strength and more than normal swarming was reported. The first supers were added early due to crowded conditions and early expansion of brood nests. Soil moisture is excellent. In Ulster County moisture conditions are excellent. The weather was not favorable for bee activity during much of the period. Some swarming was reported. Black locust and tulip

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trees were in bloom during the period and yielded well. Vetch, blueweed and linden were also in bloom. Showers have held up hay cutting, giving bees a better opportunity to work this source. In northern Jefferson County the clover flow started. Moisture was ample and the weather was warm enough for bees to work. Colonies were in good condition with no swarming in this area.

Pennsylvania - In the central part of the State weather during the period was cold, and rainfall was ample. Cold weather and rain interrupted bees working fruit and locust. In the southeastern section, considerable rain fell during May and the soil was well saturated. Cool weather retarded bee activity at the close of the period. Excessive swarming prevailed in this area. Ample rain resulted in clover being in good condition but the flow is not expected to be as good as a year ago.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

Maryland - In western Maryland locust produced a very good crop. This is the first crop of locust for more than 12 years. The crop was produced in the higher elevations. Blueweed is in bloom and yellow sweetclover is just starting. Sumac is expected to bloom shortly. White clover is very scarce in the Boonsboro-Sharpsburg area. A light flow is still on from vetch in southern Maryland. This will end the season's honey flow in this area. If adequate moisture is received a fall flow can be expected from partridge pea. In the Montgomery County area rainfall is needed. The main honey flow is decreasing with the crop about equal to 1959. Clover is still yielding, with the scale honey showing slight gains on days favorable to nectar secretion and bee activity. White Clover was a disappointment this year. Good blooming areas were scattered. Yellow sweetclover has been in bloom for some time and sumac is about to bloom. These floral sources will help to prolong the honey flow.

West Virginia - Colony activity was reduced in the Martinsburg area due primarily to showers and extremely cloudy weather. Surplus honey was stored during the period as bees worked yellow sweetclover, blackberries and white clover. Bloom from yellow poplar and locust is over. Moisture conditions were good during the period. White clover looks promising.

North Carolina - In Davie County soil conditions were dry and practically no bloom was available. Plants are in rather poor condition. A good poplar and clover flow was received about three weeks ago. The honey crop appears to be short.

Kentucky - Weather in the north central part of the State was ideal during the period. Bees worked yellow sweetclover and other miscellaneous floral sources. White sweetclover is about ready to bloom. Rain is needed for young transplanted crops. Honey plants would be benefitted by additional moisture. Strong colonies are now storing in supers. In Grayson County moisture was ample and colonies were

not in good condition, due principally to starvation.

Tennessee - Bees in Decatur County are progressing satisfactorily with some having two to three supers of honey. The poplar crop was light due to cold weather. White clover is in bloom. Very little swarming has been reported to date. It was very dry in the southern part of the State. Sumac is starting to bloom and there are scattered areas of yellow and white sweetclover for bees to work. Some extracting has started in this area with stronger colonies yielding about sixty pounds.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 22-June 8)

Georgia - Early summer honey flow in south Georgia has been fairly good, but is about over. Gallberry and swamp tupelo have been the principal sources. Central Georgia conditions are generally good. Some sections have had a good honey flow and others almost none. In north Georgia sourwood is about two weeks late. Should start about 25th of June. Bees also in good shape in northern areas.

Florida - In the northeastern section, warm, humid weather was ideal for nectar secretion. Colonies are strong, and swarming to date has been a minor problem. In the Gainesville area there was less than half of a normal crop of tupelo honey. This was due to cold weather at the time of bloom. Gallberry was yielding well and a good crop expected if favorable weather continues. Mangrove appears to be in good condition and colonies are being moved to take advantage of this flow. In the Dade County area rains ended a long, dry period. Plant conditions improved. Scale colony weights were irregular.

Louisiana - In the southeastern area the weather was favorable for bee activity. Some extracting has started. The honey flow is about over, however immediate rains could increase the flow. Soil conditions are dry. Strong colonies gained a net of 120-185 pounds during May. Plants now in bloom are clover and vervain. Peppervine is just starting. In Natchitoches Parish cool weather that prevailed during the past few periods was replaced by hot weather. Bees capped honey very rapidly this year.

Mississippi - Weather conditions continued favorable in the central section with cool nights and warm days. There were some light showers in the Jackson area during the period. Additional moisture would be beneficial. Clover bloom is irregular and most plentiful in low, damp places. Lack of rainfall is reducing vegetable production. Extracting has started, quality is good and yields are better than normal. There was a good gallberry flow in the southeastern part of the State. It is believed it could average about 75 pounds. Quality was very good. Honey sales were considered about normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand fair to moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

DETROIT: Receipts 37,968 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fair. Market firm. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 260,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market slightly stronger. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15-15½
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 2,500 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover- according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 24,104 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 150, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins prices per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals cases - Australia 45, Belgium 16, Denmark 51, France 12 and Mexico 30 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady to firm.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
tins	14-14½
ARGENTINA Ex Dock White Clover	13½-14
FLA., Mixed Flowers Light Amber, Bakers	15-15½
Orange	18
MIDWESTERN, Light Amber, Bakers	15-15½
Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEE SWAX: Arrivals bags - Chile 190, Mexico 34, Portugal 85, Cuba 75, Brazil 164, Dom. Rep. 86, El Salvador 23, Guatemala 57 and West Africa 74 blks., Fr. Somaliland 231 bls. Market steady.

African	49-51
Central American	52-54
South American	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 80,989 lbs., domestic, by boat imported from Puerto Rico 9,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. & Puerto Rico Light Amber	16
Calif. White Clover	16½-17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
N.Y. Buckwheat	18
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
6, 4½-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed and blends Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber	16-17
Dark	12-13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals unavailable. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality - Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber accord. to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-
12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual. 3.30-3.40
few 2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
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Various blends - Amber and Light Amber, according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow.
Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customers furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
<u>FIREWEED:</u> 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
<u>APPLE BLOSSOM:</u> 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u> 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern
35,309 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u> 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

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MOST COLONIES IN GOOD CONDITION, July 6, 1960

Above normal temperatures were general in most of the western half of the Nation and along the Atlantic coast from the Carolinas to New England during the first part of the period. Below normal averages predominated from the Eastern Great Plains to Florida in the Great Lakes, Western New England, Pacific Northwest and along the California coast. Precipitation varied widely with locally excessive amounts in the Northern Great Plains, the Great Lakes and the northeast. Moisture conditions ranged good to excellent in most other sections. During the second period temperatures were near or below normal in all sections of the Nation except in the Far Southwest, the Southern Rocky Mountains and portions of the Southern and Central Great Plains. Scattered showers fell in the Pacific Northwest and in the Plateau States also across most regions east of the Rocky Mountains. Moderate to heavy showers occurred in the dry South Atlantic States from the Carolinas to Florida. The heaviest rain this period continued over the weekend in Texas. The Coastal Plain from Corpus Christi and San Antonio experienced rainfall ranging from 5-15 inches with some much heavier.

Honey plants in California were generally in normal condition. Along the Central Coast the sage flow was over and most other wild plants drying up. Mustard and yarrow were left for bees to work. Alfalfa plants had normal amount of blooms. Buckwheat was hurt by hot weather and blue curls and varipus fall weeds were scarce. In Washington State bees were working berries, Dutch clover, some alfalfa and few other flowers. In Oregon bees were working cane fruit bloom. In California temperatures averaged above normal and in the Pacific Northwest averaged slightly below normal with some unusual low temperatures reported. In the Intermountain States plant conditions were considered very good but cool weather prevailed. In the Southwestern States plant conditions were only fair due to dry weather. In the Plain States and east-central and north-central States weather conditions were cool and plants benefitted from considerable rainfall. In New York and Pennsylvania plants were in good to excellent condition. In the South Atlantic and South Central States plant conditions were only fair and in the Southeastern States weather and plant conditions were considered normal.

In most sections of the country colonies were in generally good condition and made fairly good gains. In many areas weather conditions were unfavorable and bee flights were curtailed to a great extent. From light to moderate swarming was reported in the cool, wet sections of the country.

Extracting new crop honey continued in several States namely California, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. In California some orange and sage honey was being extracted. In practically all sections of the country demand for honey was fairly good to good and in a few cases old supplies were being held for higher prices. Light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold 12-14¢, mostly 13-14¢ range in large lots.

The beeswax market continued rather dull at most points. Most beeswax sold in a range of 38-42¢, mostly 40-42¢ per lb. on a cash basis and 43-45¢ on a trading basis. In New York City imported wax from Africa sold 49-51¢ per lb., Central America 52-54¢ and South American 54-56¢ per lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	PRICES & BASES :
:	:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				WIS.	Clover		14¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White Orange	14	3/4-15 1/2¢ del.		OHIO	White-Clover (cans)		14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9 1/2-10¢ del.			White-Clover (drums)		13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Alfalfa		8-8 1/2¢ del.		IND.	White-Clover		13-14¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					Light Amber-Clover		12-13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Water White Orange		16¢ del.		ILL.	Amber-Clover		12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange		13 1/4¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Sage	16-16 1/4¢ del.			PA.	Light Amber-Clover		14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat		12 1/2¢ del.		FLA.	White-Tupelo		25¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Clover - Vetch		13¢ del.			Amber-Mixed Flowers		10¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Extra White-Catsclaw		13¢ f.o.b.			Tupelo		23¢ f.o.b.
White-Catsclaw	10 1/2-12¢ f.o.b.				Extra White-Orange		(drums exchanged) 14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Catsclaw	9 1/2-10¢ f.o.b.			LA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		9 1/2¢ f.o.b.
NEBR. White-Clover		14¢ f.o.b.					
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b.					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	SALES TO	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	18¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	21¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	23 1/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	16¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	20¢	-	25¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	White Clover	21¢	-	27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
VT.	Clover	24¢	28¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	27¢	32¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	28¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover Vetch	6.64	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	6.75	-	-
	Clover	7.00	7.65	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	70¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber-Wild Flower	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	85¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	6.50	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	6.88	-	-
COLO.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.00	-	-
	Clover	7.25	7.85	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	5.75	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	37¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	7.20	39¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber-Wild Flower	-	6.96	-
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00	35¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	38¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.25	45¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	4.08	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	4.00	-	-
	Clover	4.15	4.50	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber-Wild Flower	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.00	4.50	28¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	6.88	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.65	6.25	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa 12-12-oz. plastic	-	3.90	-
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	50¢
PA.	White-Clover	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>					
VT.	Clover 24-3-oz.		3.40	4.50	-
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch		8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb. cans		4.55	4.92	-
	White-Clover 24-1-lb. cans		8.60	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb. jars		-	6.60	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars		8.50	-	50¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-1-lb. jars		4.00	-	42¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars		-	7.40	-
	Clover - Vetch		-	-	50¢
LA.	White-Clover 9-lb. cans		-	-	2.85
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars		7.74	8.60	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half June)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during much of the period were normal to above normal over the entire State. During the week ending June 24 temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees above normal over the central and southern coastal areas, much of the central valley, and the northeast interior. Temperatures were 5-9 degrees above normal in the Sierras, the southeastern desert basins, the Delta area, and the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Maximum readings were above 100 degrees most of that week at interior points. Blythe, in the southeastern desert section, reported a high of 119 degrees on June 24. Near the close of the period, temperatures dropped below normal from Stockton northward as marine air moved into the Delta and Sacramento Valley. No precipitation was reported, and winds mostly were light.

Bee and plant conditions for all California Districts - Generally, most colonies are in good condition with hives full of bees and heavy with brood. Occasional reports from the Sacramento Valley indicate that bees as a whole are not as strong as usual, and occasional reports from Southern California indicate colonies are almost to normal strength but honey and pollen stores are below normal. Most reports indicate there is no swarming. Bees are being moved to alfalfa seed locations, safflower, trefoil, clover, manzanita, buckwheat, and some to cotton, and to Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah for white clover. Several thousand colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa at \$2.50-5.00 per colony and for Nevada clover at around \$5.50 per colony. Bees are working safflower, various clovers, star thistle, alfalfa, manzanita, trefoil, some mustard, wild sumac, buckwheat, and miscellaneous weeds and wild flowers. Wild honey plant conditions generally are fair to poor, being hampered by the lack of moisture and recent hot weather. Irrigated honey plants generally are in normal condition. Along the central coast the sage flow is over and most other wild plants are drying up though some mustard and yarrow is left for bees to work. In the Southern San Joaquin Valley, cutting of alfalfa is normal. Alfalfa plants had a normal amount of blooms, but buckwheat was hurt by hot weather. Blue curls and various fall weeds are scarce in that area. Some orange and sage honey is being extracted. The orange honey is white to extra white and of heavy body and sage is white and of medium body. Yields from orange range 20-30 pounds per colony except an occasional report from Southern California indicates 2-3 pounds per colony and yields from sage range from none to 30 pounds per colony. Reports indicate the number of producing colonies is equal to or below the 5 year average at the present time.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings orange, sage and buckwheat continued ample for normal light demand at this season. Some beekeepers are withholding lots pending improve market. Extracting of Imperial Valley alfalfa is expected shortly. Bulk purchases were light and limited to

packers who are building up inventories of selected lots. Exporters are not stock piling at current firm prices. There was practically no export activity. Domestic movement of packaged honey was light to slow.

Central California - Extracting of orange honey was progressing rather slowly. Alfalfa honey was coming along about two weeks earlier than usual. Quality is good, somewhat better than last year.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 8-22)

Washington - Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the areas west of the Cascade mountains, nights were rather cool and some fog occurred during the morning hours. Rainfall was generally below normal during the period. Many colonies had been moved east of the Cascades, the remaining colonies were in fairly good condition and were working raspberries, blackberries and some dutch clover. Demand for honey was rather light and the market generally unchanged. In the north-central part of the State honey plants had started to bloom but weather conditions were cold and dry. The temperature dropped to 38 degrees establishing a new record for this time of the year. Bees were only about 75 percent of normal strength and needed feeding. In the Yakima Valley bees were in generally good shape with a good buildup of stores in some areas and about normal in others. No feeding was necessary. The nectar source was mostly sweetclover, some alfalfa and few other flowers. The main alfalfa flow from seed areas was still to occur. The weather was very good being mostly clear and warm. No honey or beeswax sales were reported in this area.

Oregon - In the southern part of the State temperatures were slightly above normal. Nights were cool in the Willamette Valley and there was some frost in the sections east of the Cascades. Bees were working on cane fruit bloom in the Willamette Valley and some extracting was reported from crimson alsike clover and vetch. No honey sales were reported. Beekeepers were holding until season over anticipating a light yield.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

Colorado - Conditions in the western sections were variable during the period. Below normal amounts of nectar were gathered due to insect damage and the early cuttings of alfalfa. The yellow sweetclover did not yield as well as expected. Two nights of frost during the latter part of the period damaged alfalfa and clovers in the high mountain valleys. In the northwest areas enough moisture had fallen to make available sufficient nectar for early buildup. Conditions were considered very good. No rainfall was reported in the south central areas. High winds checked bee flights during much of the period. Crop prospects were only fair.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12

Idaho - Bees in the eastern part of Idaho were only about 75 percent of normal strength. Weather conditions were colder than normal following a period of high winds.

Utah - Cool weather with some frost damage to alfalfa and corn was reported in the northern part of the State. Honey sales remained about the same as the previous period.

New Mexico - The weather turned hot in the north Rio Grande Valley and there was a good honey flow from tamarish. Yellow clover was about ready to bloom but appeared limited in some localities. Colony strength was variable.

ARIZONA: (Period June 9-22)

The mesquite and orange flow was generally considered a failure. The failure was blamed on a late frost which destroyed the previous very promising prospects. Cotton had started to bloom sparingly and will be the next major source of nectar.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 9-22)

Northeast Texas - A few widely scattered showers fell during the period, heavier rainfall was not needed as moisture conditions were considered fairly good. Temperatures were increasing as the peak of summer approached. Bees were working horse-mint heavily, the only plant furnishing nectar except for limited volunteer clover. The vetch flow was completed and all bees had been moved back to their permanent locations. The crop was good with some very fine cut comb honey produced. Bees operating for only extracted honey made around a 75 pound average. The cotton bloom was expected in about two weeks and looked very promising. Honey sales were slightly below normal.

Southeast Texas - Lack of rainfall and high temperatures during the past several weeks resulted in considerable deterioration to pastures and bee plants. The yield from horse-mint was very disappointing and although cotton had started to bloom plant growth was retarded due to lack of moisture. In many sections the lack of nectar and pollen broodrearing was declining and some colonies were killing off the drones. In favored locations considerable honey was stored earlier in the spring, some of which has been extracted. In the upland locations the colonies were light in stores and bees. Rainfall was reported in central Texas and clover prospects looked favorable.

Oklahoma - Bees were generally in excellent shape. The main honey flow was in progress. Weather conditions were very good with temperatures reaching as high as 100 degrees in some areas. Light rainfall fell but more rain would be beneficial. Subsoil moisture was sufficient to keep deep rotted plants blooming for some time. In most sections bees were building up a good surplus of honey and a better than average crop is expected.

PLAIN STATES: (Period June 10-25)

Iowa - Weather conditions were generally on the cool side with considerable rainfall. The cool, wet weather curtailed the honey flow to some extent. All types of clover were blooming but dryer weather would improve the honey flow. Bees were in generally good shape but some swarming occurred, moderate-heavy in some sections of the State.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather greatly curtailed the honey flow in most sections of the State. Clover and alfalfa were in good supply but warm, dry weather was urgently needed to insure a good crop of honey. Some sections reported considerable swarming.

Kansas - Sweetclover was in full bloom with some smaller amounts of ladino and alsike clover adding to the honey flow. Weather conditions were variable with some rain and many very cool and cloudy days restricting bee flights. Soil moisture was considered satisfactory. Some swarming was reported. Bees were generally in good condition.

Missouri - Bees were in good shape and had stored a fair crop of honey from clover and bass-wood. Cool, cloudy weather with some rainfall hampered bees from storing a bumper crop. White clover appeared more plentiful than a couple of weeks ago. Good weather conditions would insure an excellent honey yield. Swarming was at a minimum.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Indiana - Unseasonable low temperatures and excessive rainfall seriously interfered with normal bee activity and nectar secretion in all parts of the State. There was a near normal flow from clovers in a few local areas. Bees were reported in excellent condition except where swarming had occurred. Clovers of all types were plentiful and in heavy bloom. Beekeepers were not anticipating a normal honey crop unless weather conditions improve very soon.

Ohio - Heavy rainfall and cool weather had seriously curtailed bee flights in the west central section of the State. Clovers were in full bloom, however, considering the weather, the honey flow was very light. In some sections of the State heavy swarming was reported. The market for honey continued very good.

Michigan - In practically all areas of the State heavy rainfall and cool weather hampered bee activity. Yellow sweetclover was in bloom and white clover bloom was just beginning. All plants were in good condition but needed warmer and drier weather. Bees were in generally good shape but flights were restricted due to weather conditions. The honey market continued very firm for limited offerings.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota -

In the northern part of the State colonies were in fairly good condition. Subsoil moisture was excellent although overall pasture conditions were below normal. White clover, red clover, and alfalfa were either in full bloom or near full bloom in many areas. The main honey flow was running a week or more behind schedule and colonies were at least a week behind in strength. No reports of swarming.

Minnesota - Reports indicated bees were in good shape for the heavy flow which had started from white dutch clover. However, due to cool, rainy weather, bee activity had been restricted. Sweet-clover, the main source of honey flow, appeared very limited and prospects for a good crop were doubtful.

Wisconsin - Cool and rainy weather curtailed bee activity in practically all areas of the State. The prospects for a good honey crop were excellent but warmer weather was urgently needed. Farmers were harvesting a heavy crop of hay although the wet weather was hampering operations. Also, crop dusting planes were busy and this activity worried beekeepers as to the effect it would have on the colonies. Red and black berries, white dutch clover and alfalfa were in full bloom. Moderate to heavy swarming occurred in many areas during the last half of the period. Honey sales continued very good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-26)

New York - In western New York cold wet weather continued to hold up what could be a good clover flow. Bee activity was greatly curtailed and much swarming was reported. Bee plants were in good condition and basswood was about to bloom. Bees were in generally good condition. In the central section weather was also cool and wet during most of the period. Bee activity was limited. Clover bloom had been heavy and on some days colonies made good gains. The second round of supers were being added to the extracting yards and the third round to comb colonies. Blue thistle was yielding in some locations and basswood was budding heavily. Airplane spraying early in June caused no appreciable damage. One beekeeper reported one yard of 50 colonies within one-half mile of the spray area in good condition. In the southeastern section of New York bees were in good condition and very little swarming had been reported. Heavy rainfall occurring intermittently benefitted plant growth. Bee activity was below normal due to weather conditions.

Pennsylvania - Honey plants were in fine condition in the central part of the State. The honey flow was very light due to wet and cold weather. In the eastern section nights were cool and the flow from clover was below normal. Considerable swarming was reported but was decreasing toward the latter part of the period. Soil moisture was considered excellent from rather plentiful rainfall during the period.

Vermont - Recent rain and warm weather

improved plant conditions for the honey flow. Clover was not as plentiful as in some years. Early cutting of hay was fast reducing bloom available to the bees. The demand for honey continued very good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13-26)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section the clover flow appeared to be almost a total failure. Bee activity was very light. Very little surplus honey had been stored since the locust and tulip flows closed. In southern Maryland the honey flows had ended and the honey houses and equipments were being made ready for the harvest. The crop was considered normal. During the first part of the period rainfall was satisfactory but as the period ended surface soil was becoming dry, due to recent high temperatures.

Virginia - Weather conditions continued adverse since the first few days of the locust flow. The first main flow on the morning of June 11, the temperature was 45 degrees and only 48 degrees on June 26. Weather conditions were cloudy and cold but with only a small amount of rainfall, as a result subsoil moisture was below normal. White and sweetclover, blue thistle, and sumac were in bloom but with a very light honey flow.

West Virginia - In the Martinsburg area moisture conditions were more than adequate. Colony activity was reduced during one week of the period due to rains, wind, and other unsettled conditions. The condition of the bloom of several of the honey plants remained favorable. Yellow sweetclover and blue devil were still yielding. White sweetclover bloom was beginning and sumac was approaching its peak. Most colonies were strong and capable of good daily gains despite the reduced bee activity due to inclement weather conditions. No appreciable swarming was reported.

Kentucky - In most areas cool, cloudy and rainy weather much of the period retarded the activity. With warmer and more settled weather conditions bees resumed working on white sweet-clover, yellow sweetclover, and white dutch clover had begun to yield. Colonies were considered strong and in some cases storing in the second super. Very little swarming was reported.

Tennessee - In the southeastern section bees were working sumac and second growth white clover with the stronger colonies storing some surplus. Weather conditions were very good during the latter period following heavy rainfall during the first period. The demand for honey continued heavy.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 8-22)

Georgia - The Georgia spring honey flow was over and practically all harvested. The crop was considered about 60 percent of normal and the chunk comb crop only about 30 percent. The palmetto mid-summer flow was poor. A light flow was in progress from Calico and summer ti ti. Some bees will be moved soon to north Florida and central Georgia, at the latter point for cotton and Mexican clover. Bees were generally reported in normal condition but there had been some spotted losses to the colonies in south Georgia from blue brood. In general, the weather conditions were about normal for this time of the year. Demand for honey continued good.

Florida - In south Florida colony strength was reported normal or slightly above normal. Rains had placed plant conditions in good shape. Scale colonies had been losing weight since June 1, an unusual occurrence for the season of the year. In the area around Lake City, the gallberry and palmetto flows were completed. The gallberry flow was considered good but palmetto poor. Honey from this area was selling good and the market was firm, indicating possible price increases. In the northwest section of the State, the tupelo flow was considered average. Weather conditions had been very dry for the past two weeks. Dragon flies were on the increase.

Louisiana - Bees were reported in good condition and working on vines, palmetto and cotton. Very little cotton poisoning had been reported. Practically all extracting was over for the early crop. Weather conditions continued dry.

Mississippi - In the area around Jackson, weather was hot and dry during the period except for isolated local showers. The clover bloom was over except in the low damp areas. Bee activity was fair and not expecting to increase until cotton and soy beans start to bloom. Swarming increased but occurred mostly after the main nectar gathering season was over. Weather conditions were good for clover yields, occurring later than usual and allowing time for strong colony buildup. Extracting is in progress and the yield and quality is better than normal. Demand for new crop honey was good.

North Carolina - The weather was extremely dry until the latter part of the period when some showers occurred. Very little surplus honey had been built up. Sourwood was beginning to bloom and a good honey flow from this source was anticipated.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	280,742
Chile	900
Greece	5,308
Malta	288
Mexico	208,793
United Kingdom	295
Poland	3,008
TOTAL	499,334
TOTAL DOLLARS	47,652

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	66,480
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	182,680
Hong Kong	7,260
Malaya	2,640
Netherlands	27,000
Netherlands Antilles	720
Philippine Republic	20,966
Singapore	5,560
Switzerland	24,360
United Kingdom	36,120
West Germany	232,023
Denmark	1,070
Belgian Congo	720
Mexico	580
Bermuda	1,340
Surinam	1,548
TOTAL	611,067
TOTAL DOLLARS	105,408

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH 1960 - BYCOUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	33,329
Brazil	33,067
Chile	23,444
Cuba	43,957
Dominican Republic	42,024
Egypt	107,615
Ethiopia	22,710
Guatemala	6,518
Haiti	5,069
Mexico	25,924
Portugal	33,549
Portugal West Africa	44,187
El Salvador	1,937
Paraguay	2,213
TOTAL	425,543
TOTAL DOLLARS	207,777

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	135,691
Belgium	394
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	545
Denmark	1,305
Dominican Republic	24,676
France	1,995
Greece	4,037
Hungary	2,160
Ireland	600
Israel	960
Italy	1,905
Mexico	642,092
Netherlands	1,418
Norway	529
Sweden	1,810
United Kingdom	2,010
Union of South Africa	336
West Germany	4,104
TOTAL	826,567
TOTAL DOLLARS	77,060

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	12,000
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	15,000
Hong Kong	5,700
Malaya	2,280
Netherlands	15,000
Peru	960
Philippine Republic	4,800
Singapore	4,080
Sweden	5,500
Switzerland	12,000
United Kingdom	6,000
West Germany	228,060
Belgian Congo	2,600
Liberia	720
India	960
Thailand	600
TOTAL	316,260
TOTAL DOLLARS	50,565

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL 1960 - BYCOUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	77,204
Brazil	11,023
Chile	57,214
Cuba	81,421
Dominican Republic	41,564
Egypt	66,932
Ethiopia	67,086
Haiti	5,005
Mexico	46,172
Portugal	33,091
TOTAL	486,712
TOTAL DOLLARS	233,170

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 77,500 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand fair to moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

DETROIT: Receipts 27,050 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 311,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Midwestern and Southern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15-15½
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 100 drums, 650 lbs. each Central America. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 23,127 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate.

Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good. large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals cases - Italy 20, Australia 30, France 15, Germany 274, Switzerland 20, Mexico 50 cases and 40 drums, Argentina 200 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
tins	14-14½
ARGENTINA Ex Dock White Clover	13½-14
FLA.; Mixed Flower Light Amber, bakers	15-15½
MIDWESTERN; Light Amber, bakers	15-15½
Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals bags - Chile 375, Cuba 134,

Dom. Rep. 132, Haiti 35, Mexico 275, Portugal 80; Mexico 20 bls., Paraguay 21 bls., West Africa 200 blks., and Fr. Somaliland 154 blks.	
African	49-51
Central American	52-54
South American	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 30,600 lbs.

Sales by wholesalers. Supply decreasing. Demand fair. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Calif. & Puerto Rico Light Amber	16
Calif. White Clover	16½-17
f.o.b. Syracuse 60-lb. tins	16½
N.Y. Buckwheat	18
24, 8-oz. glass	3.50-4.25
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
24, 16-oz. glass	5.90-7.20
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.20-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
6, 4¼-lb. cans	5.50
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 36,200 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Fireweed and blends Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber	16-17
Dark	12-13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals unavailable. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover, according to quality - Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber according to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65 3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Wednesday, July 6, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

Various blends- Amber and Light Amber, according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Supply moderate. Demand continues slow. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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Vol. XLIV

No. 13

★ JUL 21 1960 ★ Tuesday, July 19, 1960

COLONY AND PLANT CONDITIONS VARIABLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APPLIED AGRICULTURE UNIT

Temperatures during the first part of the period were slightly below normal from Washington to Central California, Nevada, along the Texas Coast and from the Northern Great Plains to Western New York, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas and Georgia. Above normal readings were general in New England, most of the East Gulf and lower Mississippi Valley States and in the Roubky Mountains, Southern Plateau and Southern Great Plains. Other areas averaged close to normal. Heavy rains occurred from Western Kansas southward through Oklahoma through high plants of Texas and New Mexico. Local thunderstorms occurred in the southern States. During the second period below normal temperatures were reported in all parts of the nation except over sections from the Northern Great Plains to the Pacific Northwest and portions of California and the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Heavy rains centered on Western Texas, Western New Mexico, parts of Colorado and Oklahoma. Other parts of the country received little or no rainfall.

Colony conditions were good in California, most had a fair amount of honey and plenty of pollen. An occasional report from Southern California indicated conditions poor to fair. In the Intermountain areas colony conditions were quite variable, ranging from below normal to very good. The southwestern States reported bees in fairly good to good condition. Colony strength was below normal in a few sections of South Dakota, fair in Minnesota and Wisconsin and fairly good to good in other sections of this belt. In New York, Pennsylvania and most of the southern States colony conditions were good and in some instances excellent.

Honey plants were benefitted by adequate moisture in most sections of the country but in some, especially the lower southern States, hot, dry weather prevailed. Bees had been moved to alfalfa and clover locations in Central California and some were moved to tamarisk in Southern California. Irrigated honey plants were in good condition. Fireweed, canadian thistle, white clover and wild blackberries were providing nectar in the Pacific Northwest. The cotton crop appeared good in North Texas. Clover was in bloom in the Plain and Central States and horsemint was also in abundant supply. Basswood was blooming in New York in addition to clover. A light honey flow from blue-weed was in progress in Western Maryland. Various plants including clover were blooming in the lower southern States.

Demand for best grades of honey was fairly good at most points in the country. Offerings for the most part were light. Trading was slow in California. Extracting of new crop honey was in progress in California and the Pacific Northwest. Large lots of better grade honey sold in a range of 11-16¢, mostly 12-14¢ some poorer sold lower.

Demand for domestic beeswax was generally slow. Most sold in a range of 38-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 43-45¢ on a trading basis. In New York City imported beeswax from Africa sold 49-51¢ per pound, Central America 52-54¢ and South America 54-56¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE
:	:	:	OF SALE :	:	1/ :
:	:	:	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat		12¢ del.			15¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				ARIZ.	Water-White Catsclaw - Mesquite
Extra White-Sage		16¢ del.			13 3/4¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange		16¢ del.			Extra White Catsclaw - Mesquite
White-Alfalfa		11¢ del.			13 1/4¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ del.			White-Clover Mixture
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9-9 1/2¢ del.			10¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN					Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Mixed
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		10¢ del.			Flowers
					9¢ f.o.b.
				WIS.	Light Amber White-Clover
					11 1/2-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
				MINN.	White-Clover
					12¢ del.
					Light Amber-Mixed Flowers
					10¢ del.
				ILL.	White-Clover
					14¢ f.o.b.
				LA.	White Clover
					10¢ f.o.b.
					Mixed Flowers
					9 1/2¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/ :	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	18¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
N.MEX.	White-Clover	-	20¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	16¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover	23¢	-	18-20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	20 1/2¢	27-32¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	27¢	35¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	28¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	27¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Clover	6.64	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.00	7.65	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
N.MEX.	White-Clover	-	6.30	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	-
WIS.	White-Clover	4.70	-	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	6.75	75¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	75¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	6.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Clover	6.88	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.25	7.85	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	7.00	-
N.MEX.	White-Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.20	-	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	38¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.40	40¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White-Clover	3.98	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	4.15	4.50	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
N.MEX.	White-Clover	-	3.90	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.20	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

PA.	Clover	24-12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover		-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	White-Clover	6.88	-	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	8.80-9.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover 24-10-oz.	5.65	6.25	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	White-Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	12-1-lb. jars	4.55	4.92	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
		24-1-lb. jars	-	6.80	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
		12-2-lb. jars	7.60	-	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	12-3-lb. jars	-	13.80	-
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-1-lb.	-	4.00	-
TENN.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.40	30¢
LA.	White-Clover	9-lb. cans	-	2.85	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half July)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the week ending July 8 were near or slightly above normal over most of the State. Coastal areas generally were near or a little below normal. Maximum readings during the week ending July 8 reached 100 degrees or higher on one or more days at several interior points. Precipitation was limited to a few light showers in the extreme north and over the Sierra mountains. Winds were light over inland areas, but reached speeds up to 25 miles per hour in gaps through the coastal hills.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies are in good condition and many are strong in young bees and brood. Most colonies have a fair amount of honey and plenty of pollen. The number of bees in the hives has held up very well this year. An occasional Southern California report indicates honey and pollen stores are poor to fair, with some colonies over brooded for the amount of nectar flow. Little or no swarming is reported. Thousands of colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa seed fields in the San Joaquin Valley, and some in Nevada, at \$2.00-5.50 per colony. Also some colonies have been rented for the pollination of clover at \$2.00-3.50 per colony. Bees have been moved to alfalfa and clover locations in the San Joaquin Valley and some are being moved to tamarisk in Southern California. Some colonies are being moved from buckwheat areas. Currently bees are working safflower, ladino clover, star thistle, alfalfa, trefoil, various weeds, melons, buckwheat, and some cotton. Irrigated honey plants are in normal, good condition while wild native plants mostly are in poor condition and are drying up. Irrigated plants have made good growth and are yielding well under favorable weather. Some extracting of orange honey is underway in Northern California with color running extra light amber to extra white, and is of heavy body. Yields from orange average 30 pounds per colony. Some orange extracted in Southern California was extra white and heavy bodied, and averaged 30-40 pounds per colony. Some alfalfa extracted in the San Joaquin Valley was amber to light amber and heavy bodied, with the average yield 30-60 pounds per colony. Reports indicate the number of producing colonies is equal to or below the 5 year average, partly due to the movement of producing colonies to other areas.

Southern California - Trading was slow. Supplies available from beekeepers were ample though offerings were limited to various small lots. Packers continued to purchase selected lots for inventories.

Movement of packaged honey through retail channels was seasonally slow. There was a little increase in inquiries from foreign buyers and a few small lots were shipped.

Northern and Central California - Trading was slow, and movement of packaged honey through retail channels also was seasonally slow. There has been some export inquiry from France, but movement at

this time practically is nil.

The alfalfa flow is considered heavy. Quality of early production ranged mostly poor color, while latest arrivals show better quality. Production to date is as much or greater than all of last year, and quality generally is better. There is a shortage of light color honey, especially white or better. Production in Northern California has been low due to the lack of rainfall.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 22-July 8)

Washington - Daytime temperatures were above normal during most of the period in the sections west of the Cascades. No measurable rainfall was recorded. Bees were reported in good condition with a good honey flow from fireweed, Canadian thistle, white clover, and wild blackberries. Demand for honey was only fair but market conditions remained unchanged. Temperatures were near normal in the Yakima Valley. Night time temperatures were cool with no rainfall reported. Bees were generally in good shape and were obtaining nectar from alfalfa and sweetclover. Some beekeepers were adding supers.

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate along the coast but rather high in South Oregon. Bees were mostly working on wild flowers, alfalfa and crimson clover. Many hives were moved to fireweed areas which had just started to bloom in the lower elevations. Some extracting was in progress.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Colorado - Colony conditions in Northwest Colorado were considered very good. Cool weather including some light frosts and precipitation decreased the possibilities of a good honey flow. The added moisture to the soil was expected to improve badly dried nectar plants throughout the area.

Idaho - In Eastern Idaho weather turned fairly warm following a rather prolonged cool spell. Vegetation recovered rapidly. Colony strength was below normal but picking up rapidly. In some districts bees required feeding while in others they had stored a little honey. The first crop of alfalfa was over and the only chance for a good honey crop will be the next alfalfa crop which should begin to bloom in early August. The honey crop was not expected to exceed average. The honey flow in Southern Idaho was reported poor to date and future prospects were not favorable.

Montana - Reports from the southwestern section indicated a good honey flow during the period. Bees had not built up to full strength due to very dry weather. Rain was badly needed. In some other areas of the State bee strength was good and the honey flow had begun, however, moisture would be needed to continue the flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13

Nevada - Weather conditions during the last period were unusually warm with no moisture reported in any of the districts. Bees had done very well on mesquite in Southern Nevada. Estimated crop will be approximately 40 pounds per colony of light amber honey. Many bees had been moved into fields for pollination of alfalfa and clover. The honey flow and prospects for a good crop appeared good. There had been no extracting in Northern Nevada during the last period. Several of the irrigated valleys were short on water and alfalfa plants were drying up.

ARIZONA: (Period June 22-July 8)

Bees located around irrigated fields were working on alfalfa and cotton. The flow from these sources had been good so far and colonies were becoming strong and storing nectar. The principal current dangers appeared to be damage from the various insecticides being used.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Oklahoma - Dry, hot weather prevailed in the west and southwestern parts of the State causing the nectar supply to diminish. During the latter part of the period good rains occurred averaging two inches or better and improved nectar sources to a great extent. Prospects for a good honey crop appeared brighter. The central section of the State also had a beneficial rain and bees were reported in good shape with most hives full.

Northeast Texas - Several good rain showers occurred toward the end of the period but more was needed to penetrate the soil and be of benefit to the honey crop. Extracting of vetch honey was completed and quality was reported excellent. Bees had been moved from vetch locations to the summer locations where they were working clover and some cotton. The cotton crop appeared good and barring insects a good crop from this source was anticipated.

PLAIN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Iowa - Southwestern Iowa reported cool weather with light rainfall. Some bees had gathered a fair amount of honey, others very little. Warmer weather was needed for a normal honey crop. Other sections of the State also reported cool and rather rainy weather which curtailed bee activity. Clover was in bloom and providing the main source of nectar.

Missouri - Cool, cloudy weather continued as in the previous period. Bees, however, were in good shape and had stored a fair amount of honey. Bees were working white clover which was in full bloom.

Nebraska - Extremely wet weather in the eastern and southern parts of the State reduced the sweet-clover flow to about one-half a normal crop. Excessive swarming occurred in many yards due to the wet conditions. In colonies where bees did not swarm a fair amount of honey was accumulated. A good honey flow was reported in the central section with excellent soil moisture conditions. Only limited

clover was available but horsemint was in abundant supply.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Illinois - The period was marked with generally cool weather accompanied with considerable rain. Near the end of the period the weather cleared and was very favorable. Bees were able to resume flights in the afternoons. Colonies were in fair to good condition. White clover continued in bloom but hot weather was needed to produce nectar. Most beekeepers were hoping for an alfalfa flow but hot, dry weather with plentiful moisture in the soil was needed.

Indiana - In Northeast Indiana bees were slow in building up in strength, also the honey flow was delayed. Most colonies showed only a light crop of honey with future prospects very dim. Occasional yards were in generally good condition. The comb honey crop was expected to be very light.

Michigan - In most parts of the State colonies had built up fairly good. Honey plants were in fair condition but cool, wet weather had retarded the honey flow. Weather conditions also led to a strong swarming tendency. Clover plants were in full bloom but were in need of hot humid weather. Nights tended to be cool with storms and high winds during the day.

Ohio - Cold weather in the northeast section of the State prevented bees from gathering nectar from clover. Some feeding was expected to be necessary.

North Dakota - In the Red River Valley colony strength was quite variable. The honey flow was considered good although pasture conditions were below normal, however, general conditions throughout the State were the best in several years. Exceptional stands of yellow sweetclover were reported in some areas. Practically no swarming was reported.

South Dakota - Colony strength was reported below average in the eastern part of the State, however, moisture and floral conditions were generally good.

Minnesota - Reports from the southeastern section indicated considerable rainfall and very few sunshine days, retarding bee flights. Considerable swarming was reported. Bees were in only fair condition showing great variations. Clover was in bloom and basswood expected to bloom about mid-July. Clovers were not yielding as expected due to the inclement weather.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13

Wisconsin - There was an abundance of blooming clover in the east and central parts of the State, cool, wet weather in late June prevented a good flow from developing. During the last part of the period conditions improved and a moderate honey flow was in progress. Moisture conditions were good and sunny weather was needed to insure a normal crop. Basswood was expected to bloom shortly and be an excellent source of nectar. Little swarming was reported. In the southern sections of the State the main clover flow was in progress but excessive rainfall prevented bees from making flights. Temperatures were below normal. Clear and warmer weather was needed. Swarming had been heavy to excessive in this area.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - Abnormally cool weather prevailed during the latter part of the period in Western New York. This retarded the clover flow. Bees were in fair shape but considerable swarming was reported. Honey yield was not expected to be as large as during the previous year. In Central New York the honey flow was progressing well. Most colonies were reported in excellent shape. Swarming was at a minimum. The southeastern part of the State reported very cool weather and considerable rain. Bees were in good condition. Basswood was in bloom and clover in good condition, however, bee flights were restricted due to the weather conditions.

Pennsylvania - Dry, warm weather was reported in the eastern section and bees were making good progress. Opposite conditions prevailed in the central section with cold wet weather and excessive swarming. Very little honey surplus available to date.

Vermont - Moisture conditions were very good following almost weekly showers. Warm weather occurred during the first part of the period turning cool during the latter part. The honey flow was considered about one-half of normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - In the Silver Spring area a ten day period of high temperatures and lack of rain created a drought condition which prevented nectar secretion in clover. During the latter part of the period heavy rainfall improved conditions although scale weight showed no appreciable gain. A light honey flow from blueweed and clovers was in progress in the Cumberland Valley of Western Maryland. Harvesting had begun and inquiries were good for new honey. In the Blue Ridge section colonies were in good condition prior to the main flow but there was insufficient surplus from clover to start extracting.

Virginia - Plant conditions in Loudoun County were slightly above normal, but adverse weather conditions continued to retard honey prospects.

Kentucky - Practically no honey supplies had been built up in North Henry County due to excessive rain and cool weather. Some swarming was reported. In the areas around Clarkston continued heavy rainfall held up the sweetclover flow. Very little swarming was reported and prospects were still anticipated good for a big crop.

Tennessee - Bees were getting some surplus from sourwood in the Cumberland mountains. In East Tennessee most bees were inactive. Prospects for a summer flow were fair. Goldenrod and wild aster plants looked promising.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 22-July 8)

Florida - Dry weather conditions prevailed in South Florida. Scale colonies had lots considerable weight.

Louisiana - Weather conditions continued dry and hot but colonies were in fine condition and still gaining in weight. Various plants including cotton were in bloom. No ill effects from cotton poisoning were reported.

Mississippi - The Jackson area reported showers had given some relief to the extremely hot, dry conditions. A more general rain was badly needed. Extracting was in full swing.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 14,500 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand fair to moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

DETROIT: Receipts 40,560 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand moderate. Market slightly stronger. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.35-5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.35
mostly	3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 247,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market about steady. Midwestern and Southern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15-15½
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case 7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals none. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
--------------------	------

Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
--------------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 21,855 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate.

Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 200. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Argentina 310 drums, Mexico 78 drums, New Zealand 30 cases and South Africa 35 cases. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
tins	13½-14½
MIDWESTERN Light Amber, bakers	14½-15½
Buckwheat	17
FLA., Orange	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BERSWAX: Arrivals- bags Chile 500, Dom. Rep., 180, Fr. Somaliland 185, Cuba 147, Mexico 57; Portugal 432 bls., West Africa 100 bls., 29 blks., and 53 pkgs. Market steady.

African	49-51
Central American	52-54
South American	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 44,575 lbs., domestic; unreported last report 47,100 lbs. by boat from Argentina; 37,500 lbs. Mich. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair.

White Clover-EXTRACTED:

24, 16-oz. glass	6.10
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.40
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
24, 8-oz. glass	4.25
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 6,578 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains stores and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and blends- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.50-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40-6.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10-7.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
Blends fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. jars	10.00-10.50
few higher	
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.50
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber	16-17
Single cans	18
Dark grades	12-13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 4,590 cans Central Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover,

according to quality - Straight flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-
12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber, accord-
ing to quality and quantity purchased deliver-
ed industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

SEATTLE: Market unreported.ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 13IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MAY 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	461,806
Australia	1,080
Belgium	420
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	14,184
Chile	900
Cuba	8,583
Denmark	1,224
France	600
Greece	3,972
Guatemala	30,625
Ireland	720
Italy	400
Mexico	806,080
Netherlands	255
Union of South Africa	480
West Germany	2,803
Poland	1,500
TOTAL	1,335,632
TOTAL DOLLARS	128,279

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	96,204
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	85,310
Hong Kong	2,560
Malaya	5,040
Netherlands	60,000
Netherlands Antilles	480
Philippine Republic	87,772
Singapore	600
West Germany	38,880
Japan	1,200
Bahrein	560
Thailand	960
TOTAL	379,566
TOTAL DOLLARS	68,821

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY 1960 -
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	26,463
Brazil	22,134
Chile	102,946
Cuba	31,087
Dominican Republic	47,044
Ethiopia	22,937
Guatemala	19,314
Haiti	3,314
Mexico	46,469
TOTAL	321,708
TOTAL DOLLARS	153,684

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONSCommodity Stabilization Service, Sugar Division-Wage, Price and Commodity Programs Branch
As of June 30, 1960

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>\$ Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>\$ Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Florida	5	140,965	13,955	140,965	13,955	-	-
TOTALS	5	140,965	13,955	140,965	13,955	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1959	5	104,060	7,295	104,060	7,295	-	-
1958	7	188,817	19,713	188,817	19,713	-	-
1957	5	131,890	13,388	131,890	13,388	-	-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIV

No. 14

Wednesday, August 3, 1960

HONEY YIELD VARIABLE

Hot and dry weather continued in most sections west of the Rocky Mountains during the first part of the period. Below normal temperatures with a few very humid days occurred in the Great Plains, Middle West, and Ohio Valley States, record low temperatures occurred in Michigan and Wisconsin. Precipitation remained below normal in the western half of the Nation, most of the interior of the southern States and in many areas from the Western Great Lakes to the northern and western portions of the Great Plains. Good showers occurred along coastal sections of the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The feature of the second half of the period was above normal temperatures in California, the Pacific Northwest, the Plateau, and the Northern Great Plains. Below normal readings extended from Texas into the Great Lakes and Northeastern States, with maximum negative temperatures centered in the Oklahoma and Kansas area, and portions of the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. Near seasonal temperatures were recorded in the Southeastern States, in Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, the southern Rockies, and Coastal sections of the Pacific Northwest. Scattered showers and thunderstorms brought light amounts to the Plateau States, portions of the Northern Great Plains, and many sections from the Texas coast and Mississippi Valley eastward.

Plant conditions varied as to available moisture in most sections of the country. Reports from California indicate most irrigated honey plants in normal conditions, while wild honey plants have largely dried up. Fireweed bloom was heavy in Northwest Oregon and bees were working Canadian thistle, white clover, and alfalfa in Washington State. Cotton was blooming heavily in Texas but the honey flow was retarded due to unfavorable weather. Plant conditions in the western part of Oklahoma were very good. Sweetclover and alfalfa were supplying nectar in the Plain States. In the East Central and North Central States, the honey flow from sweetclover was about completed. Basswood bloom was reported good. In some sections of New York, basswood afforded a good honey flow but clover was below expectations. Late sumac was in bloom in Maryland, West Virginia, and a few other States of the South Atlantic and South Central areas. Mexican clover was in bloom in Central Georgia and affording a good honey flow.

Colony conditions in California were reported good with plenty of honey, pollen and brood. Few reports from the Southern California district indicated fair conditions. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good in most sections of the Pacific Northwest, Intermountain and Southwestern States. Poor to fairly good conditions prevailed in the East and North Central States, and from below normal to normal in the remaining areas.

Demand for best grades of honey continued fair to fairly good at most points. Large lots of better grade honey light amber or better ranged 12-16¢, best mostly 14-16¢. Some poorer grades and dark color sold lower. Export inquiry was very light in California and no purchases were reported.

Demand for domestic beeswax was generally light. Most sold in a range of 38-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 43-45¢ on trading basis with an occasional higher. In New York City imported beeswax from Africa sold 49-51¢ per pound, Central America 51-53¢, South America 53-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			OREG.	White-Clover	12-15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange	15¢ f.o.b.		ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	9.3¢ del.
Extra White Sage	15½¢ del.			Light Amber-Alfalfa	9¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	12-12½¢ del.		N.DAK.	Water-White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	12½¢ del.		S.DAK.	Water-White-Clover	14½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Orange	16¢ del.		KANS.	White-Clover	15¢ del.
White-Orange	16¢ del.		WIS.	White-Clover	14½¢ del.
White-Extra White-Orange	15-16¢ del.		OHIO	White-Clover	13½-15¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	15¢ del.		ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange	12½¢ del.		VT.	Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	11½¢ del.		FLA.	Extra Light Amber White-Gallberry	
White-Sage	16¢ del.			(drums exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Sage	15-16¢ del.			White-Tupelo (drums)	23¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.		LA.	White-Tupelo (cans)	25¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9-9½¢ del.			White-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	8½¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
				Dark-Mixed Clover	9½¢ f.o.b.
				Palmetto	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
N.DAK.	Water-White-Clover	18¢	19¢	21¢
KANS.	White-Clover	-	-	17½¢
ILL.	Clover	-	13¢	-
VT.	Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	White-Clover	16½¢	18¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Clover	17¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	27¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	18¢	27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover	21¢	-	25¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	6.64	-	-
COLO.	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	7.00	7.65	-
	-	6.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.00	-
	White-Clover	-	6.80	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.25	-	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	68-70¢
VT.	Clover 12-2½-lb.	7.15	8.00	85¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	6.75	75¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	7.95	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00	80¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	75¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.03	6.70	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Clover	6.88	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.25	7.85	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.65	-
	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.25	-	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	37¢
ILL.	Clover	-	7.20	-
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.C.	Mixed-Tupelo - Holly - Gallberry	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	White-Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	8.00	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.85	8.40	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.60	40¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.15	6.95	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Clover	4.12	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover	4.15	4.50	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.00	5.40	28¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	3.60	4.00	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Clover	6.88	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.65	6.25	-
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	9.60	50¢

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
WIS.	White-Clover 12-oz. jars	8.50-8.75	9.50	50-60¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz. jars	9.00-9.60	-	50¢
PA.	Light Amber-White-Clover 12-oz. jars	-	9.50	50¢
VA.	Clover 12-oz. jars	7.50-8.00	10.00-10.50	55-60¢
W.VA.	Clover 12-oz. jars	7.50-8.00	10.00-10.50	55-60¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
OREG.	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.55	4.92	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	8.60	-	-
	24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
	White-Clover 12-2-lb. jars	7.80	-	-
	24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	45¢
N.C.	Mixed-Tupelo - Holly - Gallberry 24-1-lb.	10.00	-	65¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	7.40	-	-
	Sourwood 24-1-lb. jars	9.00	-	-
GA.	Gallberry 12-2½-lb. jars	9.00	-	-
	12-2-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
	24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover 12-3-lb. jars	9.60	-	-
LA.	Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	8.10	9.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half July)

Weather for all California Districts - Fair weather with maximum temperatures above 100 degrees prevailed over most of the low altitude interior and desert areas of the State during the week ending July 22. Many points reported 7 consecutive days of 100 degree readings, or higher. The Eureka area was one of the few cool locations. Near record temperatures in much of the northern interior, accompanied by consistent high readings throughout the period, caused departures to range 7-11 degrees above normal, and Stockton reported a plus 13 degrees. The southern interior was 6-9 degrees above normal, but at coastal points the average for the week was only 2-4 degrees higher than normal. Average temperatures along the central coast were 4-7 degrees above average. Most of California reported no precipitation. The exception being scattered thunderstorms which were evident in the central Sierras and southern mountain areas near the mid point of the past week. Some reports of measurable amounts were received, with totals up to 1/3 inch. Winds generally were light and very dry in the interior but ranged 15-30 miles per hour at points along the coast.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most reports indicate colony conditions are good, and colonies have plenty of honey, pollen, and brood. A few reports from the Southern California district indicate colony conditions are fair, and that some colonies appear to be a little weaker since the buckwheat flow has ceased. Occasional reports indicate colonies are heavy with honey and have 7-10 frames of brood. The swarming situation is reported as normal, or none. Colonies are being moved to alfalfa, clover, trefoil, and lima beans. Some colonies are being moved from the central coastal areas to the interior valleys, and some from the south coastal area are being moved to Imperial Valley. Bees are working alfalfa, ladino clover, thistle, trefoil, late safflower, lima beans, melons, wild sumac, buckwheat, and a few miscellaneous wild plants. Most irrigated honey plants are in normal condition while wild honey plants largely have dried up. An occasional report from the central coastal section indicates honey plants have been dwarfed because of drought conditions and that nectar secretion is below normal, except in wild sumac which is above normal. Buckwheat in the foothills and mountain sections of the south coast is completely dry. Extracting is in progress on alfalfa, clover, thistle, sage, buckwheat, and sumac. Alfalfa is running light amber to extra light amber and is of good, thick body. Buckwheat is running amber to extra light amber, and is of good heavy body. Occasional reports indicate yields from orange averaged 30 pounds per colony, buckwheat 30 pounds, wild flowers 45 pounds, and alfalfa from 20-100 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies were reported to be above the 5 year average in the northern San Joaquin Valley but about the same to below the 5 year average elsewhere.

Southern California - Extracting of alfalfa honey is underway in most areas. Early estimates indicate ample supplies will be available, but color will range widely. Supplies of sage honey are limited. New crop clover from the midwestern states is beginning to move into bulk dealers' inventories.

The volume of packaged honey moving through retail channels is satisfactory although seasonally slow. Export trading and buyer inquiries were very slow. Only a few small lots were shipped.

Northern and Central California - Trading was spotty but volume was about normal for this time of year. Quality continued better than last year. The alfalfa crop was expected to be larger than a year ago, and clover also is expected to show an increase. Supplies of sage and orange honey are reported to be light.

Export inquiry was very light and no purchases were reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 8-22)

Washington - Temperatures for the most part were above normal in the areas west of the Cascades. No measurable amount of rainfall occurred during the period. Colonies were in good condition. Bees were still working fireweed, Canadian thistle, white clover, and some wild blackberries. Some extracting had been done during the period. Quality was reported generally good. Demand for honey continued fair at unchanged prices. Alfalfa was in peak of flow in the Yakima Valley. Bees were also working some sweetclover and the colony buildup was good. Some weak colonies continued slow in buildup, but if present flow continues a good crop can be expected. Few reports indicated some poisoning but less than during last year. Weather was generally hot during the past two weeks with first showers occurring in the past couple months.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged above normal, both east and west of the Cascades, with no appreciable precipitation. Pastures were in need of rain. The production of honey from sweetclover east of the Cascades was reported extremely good. Fireweed bloom was heavy in Northwest Oregon but season may be short due to lack of moisture and flow expected to be over by August 10. Some extracting had been completed from fruit bloom and clover. The vetch flow was very light.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Colorado - Weather conditions throughout most of the State were reported very hot and dry. Rainfall was needed to improve a late honey flow from second cuttings of alfalfa. Colony strength was reported good and bees were building up a little surplus in the northeastern part of the State. The honey flow had been light in the western part of the State and second cuttings of alfalfa were about completed; some white clover was available. The honey crop was estimated to be about 60% of normal to date.

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Montana - The weather turned extremely hot during the period with no measurable precipitation. This unseasonable weather retarded the start of a good honey flow. Temperatures reaches an official high of 107 degrees on July 19 at Wolf Point. Temperatures continued above 90 degrees during the latter part of the period. Moisture and cooler temperatures will be needed for any amount of surplus honey to be obtained. White clover was blooming but showing the effects of the heat. Irrigated areas had been hurt and bees were practically stopped from flying except to carry water. Indications in some areas were for a short honey crop.

Utah - Drought conditions were very severe curtailing practically all bee activity. Production per colony appeared to be very low and plant conditions were very unfavorable. Plant damage by insects was also reported.

Wyoming - Nectar flow in the northeastern part of the State was quite variable with some colonies showing substantial gains while others were barely making a living. Spotted showers in the mountains built up the supply of irrigation water to some extent but the supply is still inadequate for irrigating second crop of alfalfa. Bees were reported in generally good condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Heavy rainfall occurred during the period and the total for July was nearly six inches compared to a normal of less than 2 inches. The above normal rains were not favorable for cotton and insect buildup was heavy. It was feared that poisoning measures might have to be taken. Cotton was blooming heavily but the honey flow was retarded due to the unfavorable weather. The rainfall was expected to be very beneficial for fall blooming plants, such as, broomweed and asters. Bees were in fairly good shape.

East Texas - There was little plant bloom of any consequence during the period. The cotton bloom so far has been erratic with few bees visiting the fields. Loss of bees from poisoning has been light. Abundant rainfall during this period helped the growth of asters and other fall flowering plants.

Southeast Texas - Reports from Matagorda County indicated heavy rainfall totaling 12 to 20 inches the latter part of June causing loss of many colonies of bees and stopping a good flow from cotton. A further loss of bees was anticipated from the heavy application of insecticides that will probably be used following the wet conditions. Early morning showers are also likely to produce a big increase of number of insects that damage cotton. The season to date produced a honey crop averaging from zero to 75 pounds per colony according to location.

New Mexico - Weather conditions were generally good with light rains proving very beneficial. A good nectar flow from cotton was in progress. Colony conditions were good.

Oklahoma - Bees were working sweetclover in the central part of the State. Rainfall had been plentiful and conditions were generally good. Also, the southwestern portions reported good rains and prospects for a good yield. The good honey flow continued in progress but no seeding of alfalfa was reported. Cotton was blooming. Plant conditions in the western part of the State were very good and bees were gathering nectar from sweetclover. Rainfall had been plentiful and temperatures were very favorable. Demand for honey was fair and some extracting had begun. Moisture were also good in the southern part of the State and extracting was to start soon. Bees were in good condition and the flow from clover was about completed. The flow from wild flowers was expected in the very near future.

PLAIN STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Iowa - Temperatures had been normal or slightly above normal in the southwestern sections. Rainfall had been moderate. Nectar gathering from clovers had been practically completed resulting in bees being inactive. Crop prospects were not favorable unless a late flow develops from alfalfa or other plants. Honey production was low in the central section with the honey flow near an end. Hot and dry weather prevailed for the past ten days in the northern areas. Bees had been working slowly. The stronger colonies had stored some honey but no surplus was apparent from the poorer colonies. Indications were for a below average honey crop.

Nebraska - Conditions in the eastern part of the State were not considered good due to a short crop. It was estimated the crop would average only about half of last season, averaging around 60 pounds per colony. Bee activity was at a standstill and scale hives had averaged a loss of 2 pounds a day for the last ten days, however, quality of the honey was good. Hot, humid weather prevailed. In the central section, the flow from clover and horsemint was over. Bees were working alfalfa but the flow was spotty and a general rain was needed.

Kansas - In the southeastern section, sweetclover was through blooming but an average crop had been produced from this source. Moisture conditions were below normal and a good rain was needed to improve alfalfa conditions.

North Dakota - Weather conditions in the area around Fargo were excellent during the last two weeks, however, more moisture would be beneficial. White sweetclover was in full bloom. Bees were in slightly less than normal strength with great variation by colonies. Estimated yield is expected to be 50 to 75% of last season, or about 50 to 70 pounds per colony. Pasture conditions over the State were the best in several years.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Illinois - Weather conditions for honey gathering in the northwestern part of the State improved. Temperatures were higher and rainfall lessened. Bees were active in the afternoons and colony gains were running about 5 pounds on scale colony with a total gain to date of about 215 pounds. In the south-central sections, bees were building up a surplus slowly. Clover plants were past their prime as nectar producers. Colony conditions were strong. Precipitation had been just about normal and additional rainfall would be beneficial. The honey flow in east-central Illinois was considered late depending on the floral source. Many beekeepers were pessimistic as to a normal crop. No extracting was reported.

Ohio - Some rain during the past period in the west-central sections of the State benefitted the dry areas. However, cool, cloudy weather curtailed bee flights on some days but good strong colonies had stored a small surplus. Bees were mostly working yellow sweetclover and strong colonies had stored 20 to 30 pounds surplus per colony. Bees were also working white sweetclover which was in bloom. Basswood was in bloom but producing little or no nectar. Swarming was not considered a problem. The demand for honey was good and inquiries for new crop were increasing. No extracting was in progress, however, new comb honey was available in very good quality, color, and flavor. The honey crop in the south-central section was variable. A very good crop had been secured in certain areas while others reported only a poor crop. The honey flow from sweetclover was about completed.

Michigan - Temperatures continued on the cool side in the areas around Grand Rapids. Colony conditions were reported variable and not expected to be quite as good as last year. Scale hive had shown a gain of 115 pounds since late June. Moisture conditions were excellent. In the East Lansing area, there had been a fairly steady honey flow. Scale colony gained about 50 pounds during the period. Weather conditions continued cool but clovers bloomed over a relatively long period of time. Basswood bloom was reported good. Reports from the Jackson area indicated a scale hive gain of 180 pounds for July, considered the highest gain on record. Results from a new honey plant from Canada known as Argentina rape were very successful. These plants bloom for four or five weeks and have the appearance of yellow sweetclover. Bees were very active working these plants from early morning until late at night and on some days scale hive gains were 13 to 15 pounds per colony. The Upper Peninsula and east sections of Michigan reported no appreciable gain in scale hive weights and prospects for a good crop were very uncertain.

Minnesota - The weather was generally fair during the period in the southeastern part of the State. Bee activity improved following a previous period of heavy swarming and inclement weather. A

good honey flow is anticipated for August. Prospects for a good crop were not favorable in South Minnesota. Bees entered the honey flow in very good shape but could not take advantage of the flow due to the weather turning cold and wet. This condition reversed with the weather turning hot and dry and curtailing the flow. The main sweetclover honey flow in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota began July 7, about one week later than usual. Bees were storing an average crop. No extracting had started to date but expected to begin near the end of July. Canadian thistle, goldenrod, sunflower, and a few other plants were starting to bloom and will be the nectar source early in August. Moisture conditions were adequate but slightly below normal. Weather had been hot with humidity low.

Wisconsin - The honey flow in east-central Wisconsin was poor during the period. Basswood failed to produce any significant amount of nectar. Sweetclover while abundant did not yield well because of too many cool days. Abundant rain fell on several occasions followed by cool temperatures. The honey flow was heavy only a few days and the crop was expected to be well under the 1959 volume. Some beekeepers had begun extracting operations and reported new honey as being very heavily bodied and light colored. Second crop alfalfa is in excellent condition and offers an opportunity for substantial increase in the crop if weather conditions are favorable during the blossoming period. Weather conditions in the southwestern areas cleared during the past ten days and bees were active. Scale hive gained 10 to 15 pounds per day and swarming decreased. There was an abundance of honey plant blossoms and the flow could continue for many days. The clover flow was in progress in the southern part of the State and was expected to last two more weeks with favorable weather. Second crop alfalfa should follow but most will be harvested before it has a chance to yield a nectar flow. Colony conditions were reported variable.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-28)

New York - The honey crop was anticipated to be slightly below normal in Jefferson County. Basswood afforded a big honey flow but clover was below expectations. Weather conditions were becoming dry near Theresa but in the south end of the County several good rains had occurred recently. In the central section of the State, a good crop of light clover honey had been secured. Some colonies reported having two to four full depth standard supers filled. Loose stripe was in full bloom and the weather was quite favorable for this honey source. The basswood flow was also heavy. Extracting was underway and supers were being added for clovers and alfalfa which were in good condition with ample ground moisture. Bees were in good shape in Western New York and during the period the scale hive gained 55 pounds with a total gain for the year of 171 pounds. The weather was cool and wet in the southeast section

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with plants in excellent condition. Bees were also in good condition, however, the honey flow was spotted as to yards and about one-half the crop as compared to the same time a year ago. Further gains were expected. Loose strife was beginning to yield in the eastern part of the State and scale hives were showing good gains. A fair honey flow for the past ten days was reported in the West Bloomfield area. Lack of moisture hindered flows in most of this area.

New Jersey - Prospects for late honey flows were excellent in the central section of the State. Sufficient rainfall had permitted plants to develop normally. Loose strife was in bloom.

Pennsylvania - In Bradford County, good weather and frequent showers during the basswood bloom yielded a surprising amount of honey from the very few trees left. Raspberry yielded well but the scarcity of the clover crop was about the same as last year. Very little white clover in pastures but frequent rains had started young plants for next year. Colony conditions in the central section were reported good with supers filling up with nice light honey. Weather conditions were rather dry and rainfall would be beneficial to honey plants.

Vermont - The honey flow near Middlebury was about completed and extracting was expected to start soon. The honey crop in this area was small with about a 50 pound average, although conditions were rather favorable for the future.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13-28)

Maryland - Temperatures were generally above normal with a lack of rainfall during most of the period. During the latter part of the period, dry conditions were relieved by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain. Colony conditions were variable, ranging from small daily losses to small daily gains. In Southern Maryland, a light honey flow started from partridge pea and with continued rain should furnish winter stores and some surplus. Late sumac was also in bloom and afforded some honey flow. The honey crop in this area was believed about the same as last year, both in quantity and quality.

West Virginia - In the eastern Panhandle, the heavy bloom from most nectar bearing plants was over. This included all of the clovers, blue devil, and sumac. Scale hive gains were better than any previous period. Rainfall would be beneficial to remaining honey plants for a continued flow. Strong colonies were working sourwood areas on the west side of the Allegheny mountains. The flow from sumac reached its peak during the period. In the mountain areas, basswood was also in full bloom.

North Carolina - Dry weather curtailed bee activity until the last days of the period when slow rains added needed moisture to the soil. Reports indicated very little honey produced in the Piedmont section of the State, due to earlier cold weather

and weak bees failed to buildup in time for the honey flow. Several reports from the Coastal section report a bumper honey crop and also reports from the mountain sections indicate sourwood is producing well.

Tennessee - Bees were working sumac late in the period and making a good living. Colony conditions were good. Much needed showers occurred during the late part of the period. The flow from sourwood in favored locations was showing about 60 pounds gain per hive with stronger colonies yielding as high as 100 pounds.

Kentucky - Bees were in good shape but yields were very spotty. Some harvesting of a fair crop of amber honey had been accomplished. Bees were only able to make a living from late yellow and white sweetclover and coral berry. Weather conditions were generally hot and dry but with intermittent showers in some sections. A good general rain was needed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 8-22)

Florida - Colony and weather conditions were quite normal in Southern Florida. Scale colony weight losses were somewhat greater recently than for many previous years. These losses could be attributed to production of more bees than usual following heavy swarming during the Spring. In other parts of the State, the major honey flows were practically completed. Moisture conditions were ample. The honey market remained steady.

Georgia - The North Georgia honey flow was about over and a fair crop of honey was reported. Bees were generally in good condition. Some bees had been moved into Central Georgia from South Georgia for Mexican clover now in bloom. These bees were reported in better than normal condition. Some South Georgia points were in need of rain. The quality of gallberry honey this season was reported to be the best in several years. Most of the South Georgia honey was out of the hands of the producers.

Louisiana - Colonies were in normal to above normal condition. Plant conditions were improving but some areas of the State continued very dry. Colonies were making small gains on nectar from vines and cotton. Extracting was completed for the spring crop. Rains during the latter part of the period benefitted honey plants. Some colonies produced an average of about 250 pounds surplus this year.

Mississippi - Hot and dry weather with only occasional local showers prevailed during the period. Vegetation was becoming very dry and pastures were furnishing very limited grazing. Rainfall was badly needed for the summer and fall honey flows.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 62,800 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

CHICAGO: Arrivals 305,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market about steady. Midwestern and Southern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover mostly	15
few higher	
Light Amber	14-14½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 28,096 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 21,744 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.35-5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.35
mostly	3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals none. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Wis. White Sweetclover 200,
Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 150. Prices to
jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy.
Demand for small containers good, large fair.

Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

60-lb. tins price per lb.

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Germany 220 cases, Guatemala 301 cases, Sweden 8 cases, Cuba 10 drums, Dom. Rep.

12 drums and Mexico 99 drums. Sales and nominal
quotations. Demand limited. Market about steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
tins	13½-14

MIDWESTERN Light Amber process, bakers honey	14½-15½
FLA., White Orange	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals- bags Brazil 475, Chile 257,

El Salvador 49, Portugal 433, Cuba 27, Dom.

Rep. 101, Mexico 216 bags and 170 bls; West

Africa 300 pkgs. and 45 blks. and Eritrea 85

blks. Market steady.

African	49-51
Central American	51-53
South American	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

79,500 lbs.; by boat from Puerto Rico 4,550 lbs.

Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand

fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Mich. White Clover	16½
24, 16-oz. glass	6.10
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.40
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85

U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-

24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
24, 8-oz. glass	4.25
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

18,690 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains stores and other large buyers. Supply moderate.

Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover,

Alfalfa and Vetch - Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.60-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45-6.80
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.25-7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.40
24, 10-oz. jars	5.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 4,451 cans Central Calif.,

300 cans Intermountain. Packers' wholesale list
prices, delivered California and nearby States.

Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage,
Clover - according to quality - Straight
flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-according
to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	4.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

Various blends-Amber and Light Amber, according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Supply moderate. Demand continues slow. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

1960 HONEY REPORT
By Crop Reporting Board
July 27, 1960

The number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 totaled 5,403,000 about 1 percent below the colonies on hand a year earlier, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. Colony numbers were below last year in four regions and above in two. Decreases were 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the East North Central, the South Central, and the West. Increases were 4 percent in the North Atlantic, and 1 percent in the West North Central States. These estimates are based on reports from over 7,900 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 16 percent of the colonies entering the winter, compared with 15 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 23 percent in the West North Central States, 19 percent in the West, 16 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central, 15 percent in the South Atlantic, and 11 percent in the South Central States. Over 4,800 reports were received on causes of winter and spring losses. Reported causes of losses were 28 percent from starvation, 21 percent from winter killing, 19 percent queenless, 4 percent each from foul brood and insects, 3 percent from spray poison, 2 percent from rodents, and 19 percent from other causes.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 86 percent, the same as reported last year. In the South Atlantic States condition of colonies was 2 points below a year earlier. In the North Atlantic, East North Central and West North Central regions condition of colonies was 1 point below last year. Colony conditions were reported the same as a year ago in the South Central States, and the West was 1 point above a year earlier.

The July 1 reported condition of nectar plants was 79 percent, compared with 77 percent last year. In the important West North Central States, where 26 percent of the U.S. honey crop was produced last year, condition of nectar plants was reported on July 1 at 90 percent, compared with 76 percent a year earlier. After a slow start due to cool and rainy weather prospects are for a good crop in this region. In the West, normally the most important honey producing area, nectar plant condition was reported at 71 percent compared with 67 percent last year. California prospects look good compared to last year's poor crop, but are still below normal because of extremely dry weather. Prospects for a crop are not too bright in the other States in this region, with the possible exception of Washington where conditions are favorable after a late start. In the East North Central States a very severe March was hard on bees. Condition of nectar plants in this area was reported the same as a year earlier.

Dry weather over much of the South Central area has resulted in a plant condition of 77 percent compared with 81 percent last year. The honey crop is expected to be average in this area. The spring flow was good in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Oklahoma. Honey flows varied widely in Alabama and Tennessee. Condition of Texas nectar plants is the lowest since 1956. Condition of nectar plants in the South Atlantic region of 80 percent was well above the 73 percent reported last year. The season to date has been good in New Jersey moderately favorable in New England, but has been too wet and cool in both New York and Pennsylvania.

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SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLIV

No. 15

August 19, 1960

COLONY CONDITIONS FAIR TO GOOD

Weather conditions during the first part of the period were highlighted by continued hot and generally dry weather from the Pacific Coast to the Western Great Plains, hot and humid conditions in the Southern States, copious rainfall in most sections of the Atlantic Coastal States, and very cool temperatures in many Northcentral and Northeastern States. Precipitation was generally light or absent from the Pacific States eastward to western portions of the Great Plains and into the Upper Mississippi Valley. Scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred over the Plateau and the Rockies and portions of the Northern Plains. During the latter part of the period, above normal temperatures prevailed from the Southern Plateau to the Northern Great Plains and eastward through the Central Mississippi Valley to the Southern Appalachian and Middle Atlantic Coast. Most of the southeastern portion of the Nation remained warm and humid. Showers left varied amounts of rainfall in widely scattered areas of the Northern Great Plains, the Central Mississippi and Upper Ohio Valleys, and the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Plant conditions in most parts of the country were generally favorable and appeared good for a fall flow. Additional moisture in some areas would be beneficial to insure the fall flow. In California bees were working a variety of plants including a limited amount of tamarish in the desert. Fireweed in the higher elevations of the Northwest was providing the major honey flow. A good cotton flow was in progress in Northeast Texas. Alfalfa and clover continued to produce well in New York State. Mexican clover was the main nectar source in Central Georgia. The Major flows in most sections were drawing to a close.

Colony conditions in California were reported in good condition with ample brood and a fair amount of honey. Some colonies were being moved to winter locations. Colonies were reported from below average to as much as 20 percent above average. Bees were in good condition in most areas of the Northwest. Colony conditions were variable in the Intermountain States, but in generally good condition in the Southwestern States. Conditions ranged fair to good in the Plain, East and North Central States. The Northeastern, South Atlantic and South Central States reported colony condition generally good. Extracting was in progress in most honey producing sections of the country. Yields were reported quite variable. Final yields will be dependent in many areas on the fall flow.

Demand for best grades of honey continued fairly active at most points. Offerings of new crop honey were light. Available supplies from beekeepers in California were considered ample on alfalfa but limited on supplies from other floral sources. Demand and inquiry for Midwestern and Plain States clover honey had increased. Large lots of better grade honey light amber or better ranged 12-16¢, best mostly 13-15¢. Some poorer grades and dark color sold lower. Inquiries from foreign buyers had increased but practically no trading was reported.

The beeswax market was steady with most sales of large lots in a range of 38-42¢ per pound cash basis and 43-45¢, occasional higher, on a trading basis. In New York City imported beeswax from Africa sold 49-51¢ per pound, Central American 51-53¢ and South America 53-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			ARIZ.	White-Alfalfa	9 5/6¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	13¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	9 1/6¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	12¢ del.		Amber-Alfalfa	8 1/3¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			White-Alfalfa - Cotton	9 5/6¢ f.o.b.	
Extra White-Sage	16¢ del.		NEBR. White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	
White-Sage	16¢ del.		WIS. Mixed Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.	
White Sage (cans returned)	14¢ del.		White Clover	13-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-Sage	14¢ del.		MINN. Water White-Clover	14¢ del.	
Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	13-13 1/4¢ del.		White-Clover	12¢ del.	
White-Orange	15¢ del.		WIS. White-Clover	12¢ del.	
White-Orange	14¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	
Light Amber-Orange-Mixed	12 1/2¢ del.		OHIO White-Clover	14 1/2¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.		White-Clover (drums)	13 3/4¢ del.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.		IND. Light Amber-Clover	12-13 1/2¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9-9 1/2¢ del.		White-Clover	14-15¢ del.	
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.		ILL. White-Clover	14¢ del.	
Amber-Alfalfa	8 3/4-9¢ del.		N.Y. Clover - Basswood	14¢ del.	
Poor Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower	8¢ f.o.b.		FLA. Gallberry	12¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9 1/4¢ del.		White-Tupelo	23 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
poorer	8 1/2¢ del.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	12.7¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Wild Flowers	17¢	-	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	15-16 2/3¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	14¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
	Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
MISS.	White-Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	16¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
	Light Amber-Wild Flowers	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢	-
	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	16¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Water White-Clover	-	-	22¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	27-32¢
	Clover - Basswood	25¢	-	-
	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢

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:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALE	:	RETAILERS
:	:	:	: CONSUMERS		
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Extra Light Amber- Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber-Wildflower	-	24¢	-
VT.	Clover	25¢	30¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	White-Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢
	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.64	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	6.75	-	-
	White-Clover	7.00	7.65	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.00	-
	White-Clover	-	6.80	-
WIS.	Clover	-	6.50	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	-
	White-Clover	-	-	65¢
KY.	White-Clover	8.00	10.80	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00	89¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.86	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	7.00	-	-
	White-Clover	7.25	7.85	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Clover	-	6.50	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44	-
	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
KY.	White-Clover	8.00	10.80	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.85	8.35	49¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	8.65	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	3.98	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	4.00	-	-
	Clover	4.15	4.50	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	4.20	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.00	5.40	28¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.86	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.65	6.25	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa 24-11-oz.	-	9.00	-
WIS.	Mixed Clover	7.00-8.00	-	-
	Clover 14-oz.	8.50-8.75	9.60	55-60¢
MINN.	Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
OHIO	White-Clover	9.60	-	50¢
W.VA.	Light Amber-Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	8.66	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.55	4.92	-
	White-Clover 12-1-lb.	4.40	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
OKLA.	White-Clover 12-2-lb.	7.80	-	-
	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	50¢
	White-Clover 12-2½-lb.	9.80	-	1.10
W.VA.	Light Amber-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover 12-2½-lb.	9.00	-	-
MISS.	Clover - Vetch 12-3-lb.	-	9.60	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half August)

Weather for all California Districts - Moist air moving into California from the Gulf of Mexico caused scattered showers and thunderstorms early in the period. Amounts were for the most part light with only a trace reported from numerous places. The northeast mountain region had the heaviest rainfall with nearly 1/3 inch reported at Alturas. Temperatures ranged 1-4 degrees below normal over much of the area early in the period but were near to above normal late in the period. Late in the period scattered thunder showers during the afternoon and evenings were common in the Sierras Nevada and fog and cloudiness along the coastal areas.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Beekeepers report bees are in good condition with ample brood and pollen and a fair amount of honey. Only very crowded hives are swarming. Bees are being moved out of alfalfa seed areas since farmers are preparing to harvest. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations, clover or lima beans. Bees are working alfalfa, clover, melons, beans, thistle, trefoil, wild weeds, some cotton, a few wild flowers, some buckwheat, and a limited amount of tamarisk in the desert. Alfalfa, safflower, and some bean honey is being extracted. The alfalfa honey is mostly amber to light amber and of good to heavy body. The lima bean honey is light colored and of normal body. Occasional reports indicate yields from alfalfa ranging 20-80 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies was reported from below average to as much as 20% above average.

Southern California - Trading was fairly active. Beekeepers increased offerings and packers and a few exporters purchased selected lots for inventories. Available supplies from beekeepers were considered ample on alfalfa, although quality ranged widely. Supplies of other Northern California honey remained limited. Demand and inquiry for midwestern and plains States clover honey has increased. Movement of packaged honey through retail channels and bulk to commercial users continued satisfactory. Inquiries from foreign buyers have increased but offering prices were below the current market for bulk supplies. Exporters continued to send samples but shipments to date have been small.

Northern and Central California - Domestic trading was fairly good. Export trading was practically nil. Beekeepers were offering fairly liberal amounts of alfalfa but quality and texture were in a wide range. Very limited supplies of honey from other floral sources were offered. Bulk and packaged honey movement to commercial users and retail outlets remained seasonally normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 22-Aug. 8)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures were slightly below normal with widely scattered showers during the first part of the period. Temperatures were well above normal during the second

half of the period except with a cooling trend toward the close. Bees were reported in good condition and working fireweed in the higher elevations. Demand for honey was considered fairly good with little or no price changes. In the Yakima Valley, the honey flow had been fairly good. The sweetclover flow was reported over, past the peak in alfalfa, but some mint flow continued. Extracting was in progress and expected to become general in the near future. Bees were generally in good shape. The weather was hot and dry during most of the period but turned cooler near the close.

Oregon - In the areas west of the Cascades, the weather continued very dry and most honey plants had dried up except for the irrigated crops. The honey flow in the Willamette Valley was virtually completed. Extracting was underway. The flow from fireweed in the lower regions was completed but some bloom continued at higher elevations. Some colonies were being moved out of the Valley to the mountains for the fireweed flow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 23-Aug. 9)

Colorado - The weather was unusually hot and dry in the north central area during the period. The honey flow appeared to be over and some scale colonies had lost weight. The crop was expected to be very short in most yards. Bee conditions were reported very good in nearly all locations of the northwest areas but extracting had not begun.

Montana - Very hot and dry weather prevailed in the southwestern areas. Indications were for a light crop of about 60% of normal. The honey flow was nearly completed in the northern section of the State and crop estimates ranged 50-75% compared to last year. The decrease in the crop was all attributed to the hot, dry weather which prevailed during the clover flow period. Cooler weather developed during the latter part of July near the Wolf Point area and a light honey flow began. Additional moisture was needed to continue the flow. Extracting was well underway.

Utah - The honey flow in Coche Valley was of short duration and many colonies obtained only light supplies of honey. Howell Valley reported a good second crop flow but of short duration. Little or no extracting was reported.

Nevada - Honey plants held up remarkably well under adverse conditions. Due to a shortage of water, alfalfa growers had a longer growing period before cutting hay. This longer blooming period greatly aided the honey flow and production in the irrigated valleys. Hot weather prevailed during the period with occasional thunderstorms. Moisture from the showers was good over the northern half of the State with recorded amounts up to half an inch of rain. The honey crop appeared to be above the previous year. Extracting was in progress from the first bloom of alfalfa with

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15

color white to water white. Reports indicated the crop 70 to 100 pounds per colony.

Wyoming - Most colonies in the northeastern section had produced their winter supply of stores but many colonies and yards were way below normal. Drought conditions continued throughout all of northern Wyoming. A few showers occurred in scattered locations but additional moisture would be of much benefit. The honey flow from sweetclover was for a short period, the flow from alfalfa was also light. Additional rainfall was needed to continue the alfalfa flow. Reports from the central part of the State indicate a poor crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 23-Aug. 9)

Northeast Texas - Clear and hot weather prevailed during the period with the exception of the first few days when the July rains were still in progress. The month turned out to be the second wettest on record with slightly over 7 inches of rain recorded compared to a normal of about 2 inches. During the latter part of the period, the weather was hot and humid but with no rainfall. The humid weather appeared to benefit the cotton flow and a good flow was in progress. The vetch flow was unusually good and of high quality. Bees were reported in good condition.

Southeast Texas - Colonies were in generally good condition and had suffered only light damage from insecticides. Some beekeepers had heavy losses from recent high waters. A light honey flow continued from cotton and various wildflowers. The honey crop in the areas near Navasota was reported very poor, probably due to lack of rain at the proper time.

Oklahoma - Light scattered showers occurred in the southwestern part of the State during the period. Weather for the most part was hot and humid with temperatures reaching 90 degrees. The honey flow was diminishing. Extracting was in progress in some areas and completed in others. Central Oklahoma reported hot and dry weather during the last days of the period following heavy rains in July. Bees were continuing to work cotton. The clover flow was completed in the Grimes areas and was considered the best in several years. Extracting was in progress. Colonies were in normal condition. Demand for honey was good for the season of the year.

PLAIN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Iowa - The honey flow was about completed in the southwestern section of the State. The crop was estimated to be about 60 percent of the previous year. Prospects for a fall honey flow looked rather dim. Moderate rainfall occurred during the latter part of the period following a prolonged dry spell. The crop in the northwestern section was considered nearly normal. Prospects for a light continued flow, from late white Dutch and late second cuttings of alfalfa appeared good. The quality of the main crop looked excellent. Demand for honey was reported very good. The central section of the

State reported a low production of honey as compared to last year.

Nebraska - The honey crop over most of the State was one of the shortest on record. Many beekeepers reported some yards not having enough honey stores for the winter. In a few isolated areas a fair crop was produced. Prospects for a smartweed flow were only fair but hope to be enough to give colonies winter stores.

North Dakota - No extracting was reported in the Red River Valley section. Production was estimated to be approximately 40 pounds per colony. The honey flow appeared nearly completed although additional rainfall could alter the situation.

South Dakota - White sweetclover was producing well in the small areas. General rains during the latter part of the period stimulated alfalfa late season blooms. Colonies were showing slight gains from earlier good yields of yellow sweetclover.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Illinois - The honey flow was practically completed in the southern areas of the State. However, fall flowers were progressing nicely. Colonies were only in fair condition and had not shown any appreciable gains. The honey flow was also nearing an end in the northern sections. The average surplus of white honey was estimated at 125 pounds. The honey was of very good body and color.

Ohio - Rainfall measuring about one inch fell during the latter part of the period. Bees were working red clover and alfalfa and making small gains. Crop conditions were spotty with some beekeepers reporting good crops while others indicated small or no crops. Demand for new crop honey was very good.

Indiana - Temperatures averaged about normal for a greater part of the State during the period. Recent rains prolonged the blooming period of some clovers, and benefitted fall honey plants. A fairly good honey flow presumably from late clovers continued in some areas in the northern part of the State. Extracting was in progress and some honey was being placed on the market.

Michigan - The scale colony showed good gains in the areas around Grand Rapids. The honey flow was practically at an end. Prospects for a fall flow were a little doubtful. Demand for honey was good but supplies were light. The honey crop in the central section of the State was estimated to be about 75 percent of last year's crop. The honey flow was practically completed. Prospects for fall honey plants were good with broomweed and aster in good condition. In northern Michigan, one of the poorest honey flows in many years was reported. Colony gains were very poor. Weather

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15

conditions were fair.

Minnesota - Dry weather prevailed over most of the State during the period. Rainfall was badly needed to benefit the crops. The honey flow from sweetclover, white dutch, and basswood was completed. Prospects for a fall flow from alfalfa and goldenrod looked good in many sections and only fair in others. Scale colonies for the most part showed appreciable gains. Most beekeepers were of the opinion that the crop will average considerably less than the previous year.

Wisconsin - Cool, cloudy, wet conditions dominated the weather throughout the period in east central part of the State. There were only a limited number of warm days when the bees were able to work second crop of alfalfa. There was a good flow on favorable days and some gain was made in the supers. Extracting was underway but the crop is expected to fall far short of the 1959 crop. The late flow of amber honey from goldenrod was not expected to produce any appreciable surplus as many low lying fields and marshes were flooded. Retail sales of honey continued normal. No bulk sales of new crop had been reported. The clover honey flow was over in the south and southeastern sections of the State. Weather conditions were cool and cloudy with sufficient moisture. Extracting was in full swing. In the west and southwestern sections the honey flow appeared to be about over and extracting had begun. The honey was of water white color and heavy body. In some western sections the crop was spotted and expected to be below normal. Prospects remain good for fall crop of white honey in most of Wisconsin.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 28-Aug. 12)

New York - Cool nights and warm days prevailed in the central New York section. The honey flow had slackened somewhat. Alfalfa and clover continued to produce well. Goldenrod had started to bloom and should add to the fall flow. Moisture conditions were adequate. Some light honey had been extracted and volume was expected to increase soon. Supers were well filled and indications were for a good crop, both in quality and quantity. Dry weather prevailed in north Jefferson County and scale colonies had been losing weight for the past few weeks. Prospects appeared poor for a continued honey flow. In Ulster County, scale hive weight was showing good gains. Purple loosestrife was the important honey source during the period. In the southeast section, heavy rains all season curtailed most honey flows. To date, yields were far below average but plants were in excellent condition and continued good weather could still assure a good honey season from fall honey plants.

Pennsylvania - Basswood yielded well and, due to frequent showers, clover continued to yield some surplus honey. The buckwheat flow appeared to be completed. Bees were in good condition and were working second crop red clover.

Vermont - A light honey flow continued but in-

sufficient to improve the short crop to any extent. Some rainfall occurred during the period but additional amounts would be beneficial. The market for honey continued very good with some indications of higher prices.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 28-Aug. 12)

Maryland - Temperatures were very warm and humid during the period. Precipitation measured above normal. Wild aster plants had made heavy growth from the plentiful moisture and a good fall honey flow from this source was in prospect. Bees had a continued sustaining flow from miscellaneous sources. In southern Maryland, the honey flow was in progress from partridge pea, and late flowering sumac. A good fall honey flow was anticipated in the southern Maryland areas.

West Virginia - In the areas around Martinsburg, daily rains have occurred for almost a two week period. Only a scattering of blooms remain with thistle and clover predominating. Colonies had been making slight gains despite the adverse weather conditions. In the western portion of the State, the yield from sourwood was satisfactory for about one week. Buckwheat is in bloom in many sections and looked promising at the higher elevations.

Kentucky - Bees were in generally good condition in the northcentral part of the State. A fairly good honey flow was in progress and the honey crop was expected to average about 50 pounds per colony. The west central part of the State reported very dry weather conditions and only about one-half the full honey crop.

Tennessee - Despite several afternoon thunder showers, the areas in East Tennessee were still in need of rain. Bees were in very poor condition. In Decatur County, bees were in good condition. The honey flow was over temporarily. Bitterweed remained the only honey source. Weather conditions were dry and rain was badly needed for a fall crop. Fall aster was expected to be in bloom in September.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 22-Aug. 8)

Georgia - Bees were reported in fairly good condition throughout the State. The honey flow was light except for a fairly good flow of Mexican clover in central and some parts of south Georgia. Sumac was affording a light flow and goldenrod and aster just beginning in north Georgia.

Florida - Rainy weather prevailed during the past two weeks in northern Florida, occurring mostly in the afternoons. Bees were able to gather some nectar during the morning hours, however, the honey producing season was about over. Swarming had been the lightest in many years. Colonies were in good condition.

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Mississippi - Local showers in the Jackson area followed a prolonged dry spell. Prospects were much improved for a fall honey flow. Most colonies were in good condition and making small gains. Cotton and soybean plants were yielding a fair amount of nectar.

Louisiana - Bees were in generally good condition throughout the State. Recent rains benefitted honey plants considerably. Scale colonies showed fairly good gains. Demand for bottled honey appeared good.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Argentina	491,736
Australia	1,080
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	11,000
Denmark	240
France	2,330
Italy	750
Mexico	266,099
New Zealand	1,080
United Kingdom	1,818
Union of South Africa	840
West Germany	3,836
Poland	2,700
Switzerland	864
TOTAL	784,373
TOTAL DOLLARS	93,239

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1960 -BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	32,820
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	92,250
France	4,800
Hong Kong	480
Kuwait	760
Lebanon	12,000
Malaya	3,040
Philippine Republic	21,562
Singapore	6,788
United Kingdom	27,780
West Germany	194,445
Arabia	1,200
TOTAL	397,925
TOTAL DOLLARS	65,109

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE 1960 - BYCOUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	64,815
Brazil	4,070
Chile	113,101
Cuba	66,059
Dominican Republic	36,517
Ethiopia	45,174
Guatemala	8,826
Haiti	3,832
Mexico	62,175
Portugal	39,407
El Salvador	2,002
TOTAL	445,978
TOTAL DOLLARS	210,064

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. All market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 53,380 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

CHICAGO: Arrivals 285,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market firm. Midwestern and Southern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15-15½
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14-14½
occasional lot including some in drums	
high as	15-15½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 19,330 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 74,480 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.45

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 480 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	13
12, 8-oz. glass	2.00
24, 1-lb. glass	3.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.35
6, 4-lb. glass	5.95

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Wis. White Sweetclover 200, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 150. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good. large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Argentina 49 cases Germany 66

cases, Holland 43 cases and Mexico 50 drums.

Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light.

Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
tins	13½-14

MIDWESTERN Light Amber processed, bakers honey	14½-15½
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FLA., White Orange	18
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EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals- bags Argentina 100, Chile 400, Guatemala 16, Morocco 63, Dom. Rep. 25, French Somaliland 89, Haiti 59 Mexico 133 bags and 21 bls.; West Africa 50 pkgs., and Portugal 521

bales. Market steady.

African	49-51
Central American	51-53
South American	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

40,718 lbs., by boat from Puerto Rico 6,000 lbs., Argentina 32,500 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Mich. White Clover	16½
24, 16-oz. glass	6.10
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.40
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
24, 8-oz. glass	4.25
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

23,655 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supplies light to moderate.

Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover,

Vetch, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.65-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00-6.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.40

Blended flavors-

12, 5-lb. pails	10.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars

24, 10-oz. jars	5.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 5,223 cans Central Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality - Straight Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50

12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	3.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-
12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber, accord-
ing to quality and quantity purchased deliver-
ed industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market about steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 16
Light Amber 15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95
mostly 6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand rather
slow. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa -
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better 16
Dark 14
Customer furnishes containers 13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80
Darker 10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25
12, 2-lb. jars 6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars 4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars 5.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30
Orange or Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.40
12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICES SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service-Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of July 31, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	\$ Amount	Pounds	\$ Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	12,100	1,076	12,100	1,076	-	-
Florida	14	456,170	43,948	456,170	43,948	-	-
Texas	1	6,655	658	6,655	658	-	-
Totals	16	474,925	45,682	474,925	45,682	-	-
Comparative Totals:							
1959	14	330,000	25,963	330,000	25,963	-	-
1958	21	469,227	47,490	469,227	47,504	-	-
1957	14	303,625	30,608	303,625	30,608	-	-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

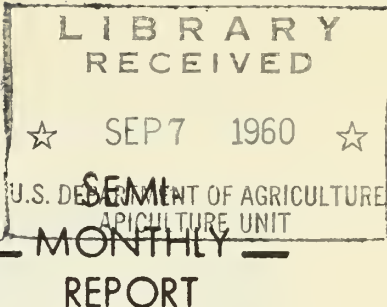
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. Dudley 8-2176



Vol. XLIV
No. 16

Friday, September 2, 1960

HONEY DEMAND AND INQUIRY GOOD

Demand and inquiry for extracted honey proved generally good and producers were withholding their stock from the market in some States. Extracting of the new crop honey continued at many points throughout the country. In some southern regions, demand lagged partially due to hot weather. Export trading proved fairly active in Southern California. Better grades of light amber or better Midwestern clover or alfalfa honey in large lots sold in a range of 12½-15¢ per pound, mostly 13-14¢. Some poorer grades and dark color honey brought lower prices.

Most honey plants were in good shape throughout the country with ample moisture available for a fall honey flow. However, dry conditions still prevailed in some California points and wild honey plants proved rather scarce. Frost damaged honey plants in a few western areas. Alfalfa, clovers, cotton, goldenrod and various wildflowers continued to yield variable amounts of nectar at numerous points throughout the country. Yields from honey plants across the country showed considerable variation from State to State and within some States. Some beekeepers in Louisiana reported extra heavy yields during the main honey flow while many areas in the western section of the Nation reported a very poor yield. Excellent yields were reported in Southern Michigan but only about a half normal crop was gathered in the eastern part of that State.

Colonies were in generally good condition at most points across the country. However, some colonies in Southern California were in below normal condition being light on stores and pollen. Numerous colonies in some parts of the Intermountain States, Arizona and in the Southwestern States had been weakened by insecticide spray poisoning. Bees in some areas were inactive due to lack of working sources. Swarming was reported in Central Pennsylvania. In Louisiana, some requeening was in progress.

Below normal average temperatures prevailed during the first portion of the period in the western section of the country with the exception of California and some extreme southern areas. The northern Plain States, parts of the North Central and Northeastern States recorded above normal temperatures. Most of the western half of the country remained dry except for a few scattered showers. Rainfall proved generally light to moderate in the Northeastern, South Atlantic and North Central States. Heavy rains fell in sections of the Southwest and Southern States. Temperatures during the latter part of the period roughly averaged about the same as the first portion throughout the Nation. Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was reported in the Carolinas, Georgia and in the southern Appalachian regions. The Intermountain section of the country was again devoid of rain.

The market for beeswax showed little activity during the past period. Large lots of domestic beeswax sold mostly in a range of 38-42¢ on a cash basis and 40-44¢ on a trading basis. A few higher sales were reported on a trading basis. Imported wax found slightly higher prices in New York City. Only light supplies were offered. African wax sold for 50-51¢ per pound, Central American stock 52-55¢ and South American offerings 54-56¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
	Extra White-Sage - Orange	16¢ del.	N.MEX.	Light Amber-Cotton	9½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	12.7¢ del.	IOWA	Mixed Flowers	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Buckwheat	12.3¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	12½-14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	12¢ del.	NEBR.	Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Wildflowers	12¢ del.	KANS.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.		White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (acc. to qual.)	8-9½¢ del.	MICH.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower	8¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
	Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	13¼¢ del.		Water White-Clover	
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	9½¢ f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	15¢ del.
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
	Vetch - Clover (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	13-14¢ del.
IDAHO	White-Clover	14¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	15½¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	White-Catsclaw	13½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	14¢ del.
	White-Mesquite	12-12½¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa		PA.	Light Amber-Clover (drums)	11¢ del.
		9-10¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
OREG.	Fireweed (used cans)	15¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
				(cans or drums)	9-10¢ f.o.b.
				White-Clover (cans or drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		Sales to :		
STATE :		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	17.9¢	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber-Cotton	-	-	15¢
N.DAK.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	14¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	16¢
PA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	19¢	19¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	17½¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	22 2/3¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Water White-Clover	-	22¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
	White-Clover	-	16¢	25¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	19¢	24¢
WIS.	White-Clover	20¢	20¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢

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STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
PA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	21-27¢	27-35¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	21¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	28¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.60	-	-
IDAHO	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	White-Clover	7.00	7.65	-
OKLA.	Water White-Clover	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
N.DAK.	White-Clover	-	-	60¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	60¢
	White-Clover	-	-	65¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.55	55¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	62¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.30-6.75	75¢
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	7.20	75¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.96	-	-
IDAHO	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
	White-Clover	7.25	7.85	-
OKLA.	Water White-Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
N.DAK.	White-Clover	-	-	37¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	39¢
	White-Clover	-	-	35¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.20	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	35¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	6.36	-
ILL.	White-Clover	6.60	7.20	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.65	-
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Clover - Vetch	-	8.65	45¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover Cotton	-	7.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	4.16	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	White-Clover	4.15	4.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	3.65	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.30	-	21¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 16PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALESAERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.80	-	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	9.00	-	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	White Clover 24-14-oz.	-	-	40¢
WIS.	White Clover	6.20	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 12-oz.	7.20	-	-
COLO.	White-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	8.00	7.75	-
	White-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 10-oz.	-	7.25	-
IDAHO	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	10.00	-	-
N.DAK.	White-Clover 12-15-oz.	-	-	45-47¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	-	49¢
ILL.	White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	10.00	59-65¢
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood 12-oz.	9.12	-	-
	14-oz.	9.00	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover - Buckwheat 11-oz.	-	9.00	-
W.VA.	Clover 12-15-oz.	9.00	-	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Mixed Flowers 24-12-oz.	-	9.08	49¢
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	8.60	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.45	4.92	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover 12-3-lb.	-	-	1.15
	12-2-lb.	-	-	80¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.94	-
	24-1-lb.	-	7.75	-
	6-4-lb.	-	6.90	-
PA.	Clover-Buckwheat 24-1-lb.	-	8.40	50¢
W.VA.	Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.80	-	-
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
	White-Sourwood 12-2-lb.	-	9.00	-
KY.	Clover 2-lb.	-	-	80¢
	2½-lb.	-	-	95¢
	5-lb.	-	-	1.75
MISS.	Clover - Vetch 10-lb.	-	-	2.50
	3-lb.	-	-	1.00
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton 9-lb.	-	-	2.85

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 16CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half August)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures for the week ending August 26 averaged 5-10 degrees below the preceding week, with mountain areas as much as 12 degrees lower. Most coastal points were near to slightly below the averages for the previous week. Weekly mean temperatures were near seasonal normals along the coast and averaged near to 1-2 degrees below normal in the central valley. The Northern Sacramento Valley and central and southern portions of the San Joaquin Valley were 4-6 degrees below normal. Damaging frosts were reported at Alturas and Tulelake each morning August 22-25. Southeast desert basin temperatures varied from 3 degrees above to 3 degrees below normal. Precipitation was limited to widely scattered showers in the northern part of the State and southeast desert region. Strong winds along the coast were above normal, and gusty winds to 45 miles per hour were reported from some interior valley areas.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Generally colonies are in good condition, except in some sections of Southern California where honey and pollen stores are below normal. Reports from Central California northward, and from San Diego County, indicate that colonies have plenty of honey, pollen, and brood, which will give the colonies many young bees to carry through the winter. There is no swarming. Except for some movement of colonies from seed areas to foothill and winter locations or to the mountains for honeydew, colonies are not being moved. Bees are working star thistle, alfalfa, trefoil, clover, lima beans, late melons, off blooms of citrus, rabbit brush, some cotton, sage and buckwheat, eucalyptus, and various weeds. Wild honey plants are scarce due to the lack of moisture, and are dry. In Southern California, growth of all honey plants has been hurt by 2 dry years. Some wild honey plants in San Diego County are secreting nectar very well for this time of year. Some extracting is in progress on alfalfa and bean, alfalfa and cotton, sage and buckwheat, and sumac and holly berry honey. Alfalfa and bean honey is heavy bodied and running light amber to white, though an occasional report indicates the color is darker than usual. Sumac and holly berry honey is amber colored and good bodied. Average yields from alfalfa range from 25-30 pounds to 60 pounds per colony; clover 20 pounds; lima bean 30 pounds; wild flowers 20-45 pounds; buckwheat none to 20 pounds; and from orange 50 pounds per colony. Most reports indicate the number of producing colonies are about equal the 5 year average or slightly below, though an occasional report indicates the number is above the 5 year average. Occasional reports indicate the nectar production has slowed down or has stopped and that beekeepers are getting their bees ready for winter.

Southern California - Trading in bulk honey was active. Beekeepers' supplies of California and Arizona extra light amber or better honey are very light. A few lots are being withheld by beekeepers for improved markets. Clover honey production in

the United States is considered spotty.

Movement of inventories through retail and other domestic channels was good and improving. Export trading was fairly active, with buyer inquiries increasing. Recent orders and shipments have been a little larger than previously.

Northern and Central California - Trading was light. Beekeepers' supplies of better grades of sage and orange were very light.

Domestic and export demand for honey showed little change from the previous period. Trade members indicated there were inquiries but little buying. Sales of packaged honey through retail channels were seasonally normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 8-22)

Washington - Cloudy and showery weather and slightly below normal temperatures kept bees from making flights on many days in the areas west of the Cascade Mountains. However, most colonies were still in good condition with ample stores on hand. Demand for honey improved in this part of the State. In the Yakima Valley region, the weather proved a little cooler than normal and a few showers were reported. A light frost occurred on a couple of mornings. Bees continued to gather a little nectar from mint but the main honey flow was practically over. The overall honey flow was considered good in this area although some reported poor yields. Most bees were expected to go into the winter in good shape with the exception of some that were weakened by spray poisoning.

Oregon - Light showers occurred during the past two weeks, improving pasture conditions. However, the bulk of the main honey flow had ended. Some fireweed nectar was still being gathered at high elevations. The average fireweed yield was reported to be around 60 pounds per colony. General honey production west of the Cascades proved light on account of early rains. Yields in the Rogue River Valley was reported about half of normal. Sweetclover and alfalfa yielded good east of the Cascade Mountains. A generally firm market prevailed for honey at country shipping points and some extracting was still in progress.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Colorado - The honey flow was about over in the western portion of the State. Frost damaged alfalfa in the higher mountain valleys near the middle of the period. In most localities, bees made a very poor crop. Yields varied considerably and some colonies gathered only enough honey for winter stores. Most bees were thought to be losing weight. A few colonies suffered poison damage. Very dry weather conditions prevailed in the northwestern portion of the State. Current crop yields were considered a near failure in the area around Meeker. Bees showed little activity in the southern portion of Colorado as very dry weather hindered honey plant conditions. Crops yields proved very disappointing in this region and was said to be the

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shortest in about six years.

Idaho - Colony conditions were reported to be around ninety percent of normal in the eastern part of the State. Yields generally showed a wide variation as some producers reported a crop of about one-third normal while others got three-fourths of a normal crop.

Montana - Hot and dry weather continued to rule over most of the State. Extracting was in full swing and the yields generally averaged about sixty percent of normal.

Utah - Beekeepers in the area around Delta reported a honey yield of around 60 pounds per colony. However, colonies in the Northern Cache Valley did not fare as well and it was anticipated that winter feeding may prove necessary unless alfalfa provides a third honey flow. The honey crop was considered a near failure in the western portion of the State. Good honey sold at high prices in this area.

Wyoming - Some rain fell in the northeastern portion of the State during the past period. This was the first moisture received in several weeks and was enough to start a small honey flow from alfalfa. However, the main honey flow was about over and yields were expected to average around 60 pounds per colony. Most colonies showed good condition considering the erratic honey flow but many queen bees went bad during the season.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Bees gathered a fairly good flow of nectar from cotton and alfalfa in the Salt River Valley until recent rains. The flow was expected to resume shortly, providing weather conditions prove favorable. Despite the fairly good honey flow, some colonies failed to make good gains since they had been weakened by losses inflicted by insecticides used in cotton spraying. In a few instances, beekeepers lost their entire bee yards during spray control programs on cotton. Demand proved good for honey and a strong market prevailed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Colonies in the eastern part of this section were reported to have gathered the best honey crop in several years. Heavy rains during the past two weeks slowed the flow from cotton considerably. Some colonies had already gathered around 30 pounds from this source. The vetch and clover yield averaged around 60 pounds at some points. Most of the honey was light in color and medium body. Prospects for a fall honey flow appeared good with the abundant moisture available. Asters were in fine condition but broomweed was not as abundant as in some years but enough was thought to be present to provide an ample pollen supply for winter stores. Producers with ample supers had just started extracting the summer crop. However, those with limited equipment did most of their extracting throughout the season as soon as the honey was ready

to remove from the hives. Honey sales proved slow during the hot weather but was not considered as slow as some years in the past. Bulk comb honey moved slower than anticipated.

Southeast Texas - The honey crop proved rather short in the southernmost part of this region, partially due to the cold wet spring and a light mesquite bloom. Bees were currently inactive, awaiting the fall broomweed flow.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Hot, sultry weather, with frequent heavy rains, prevailed in this part of the State during the past two weeks. Most bees were in fairly good condition but some had been weakened rather severely by insecticides. Some were gathering nectar at a few localities. Honey yields proved better than normal in some areas but others did not fare as well.

New Mexico - Heavy colony losses were reported in Mesilla area as result of cotton dusting.

Oklahoma - Additional moisture throughout most of the State revived many flowering plants which bees normally work. In Central Oklahoma, bees were busy gathering nectar from cotton. Some colonies had been weakened from insecticide poison used in the cotton spraying. However, most colonies were generally considered in good shape, having gathered a fairly good honey flow. Numerous wildflowers were in bloom in the western portion of the State and bees busily worked the sources. Extracting was in progress throughout most of the State and demand proved fair at most points.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Iowa - Bees in the western section of the State managed to maintain their weight during the past period. They were expected to make some gains shortly with hubam clover, heartsease and some wildflowers coming into bloom. The crop in this section was expected to average about two-thirds of normal. Moisture conditions were good. Retail honey sales were considered good for this time of the year and many producers were holding their stock for higher prices. Down in the southwestern portion of the State, the honey yield was said to have been the poorest in many years at some points. One beekeeper reported an average yield of 75 pounds per colony. Despite the light crop, most colonies were considered in fairly good shape. An active demand prevailed for honey in this area. Honey yields varied from very light to good in the central area of the State. Extracting of a 60 percent of normal honey crop was in progress in Northern Iowa. The main flow was over and prospects for a fall flow appeared dim. Some colonies were feared to be light on stores.

Kansas - Excessive moisture kept alfalfa from yielding nectar in the Southeastern sector of the State. Consequently, bees had very few working sources. Most fall plants were late and somewhat scarce. Some bees showed robbing signs.

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Nebraska - Several good rains fell over the eastern portion of the State, breaking the hot, dry spell. The wet weather again retarded the honey flow which was developing from alfalfa and various fall flowers. The honey flow was expected to resume shortly providing the weather proved favorable. Yields so far were generally considered poor and many colonies were barely making a living off of smartweed and alfalfa. Demand proved good for large lots of good quality honey in this part of the State. Hot and dry weather stopped the summer honey flow in the central part of the State. It was expected that goldenrod, smartweed and late alfalfa would provide a fairly good fall honey flow.

South Dakota - Late alfalfa provided enough nectar flow for bees to maintain strength in the eastern areas of the State. Variable yields were reported and some were said to have been very good.

North Dakota - A small fall honey flow was in progress in the Red River Valley area. Colonies in this area had been re-queened for wintering.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Illinois - Generally good weather conditions prevailed over the northern part of the State. Bees were able to gather some nectar on favorable hot days. The fall honey flow from heartsease and buckwheat had started in this part of the State and it was anticipated that some colonies might gather a fairly large surplus. The sweetclover honey flow was still in progress in the east-central portion of Illinois. The market for honey was considered excellent in this part of the State. Demand for section and shallow frame comb was reported to be the heaviest in years. In the southern part of the State bees seemed to be making better progress with brood than storing honey. The crop buildup has been very slow and swarms have occurred since July 1. Honey plants showed lots of blooms and a good fall honey flow was anticipated.

Indiana - The white honey flow was about over in northeastern Indiana. Yields proved to be rather small and was generally considered about 40 percent of normal. Variable moisture conditions were reported in this part of the State.

Michigan - An excellent honey yield was reported in the southern portion of the State. Fall plants were beginning to yield and a fair flow was expected from this source. Extracting of the main honey crop was in progress. In the eastern part of the State bees were still making gains. However, the honey crop as a whole was expected to be only about half as large as last years crop. Dry weather prevailed on the Upper Peninsula. The second crop clover was beginning to produce. Bees failed to work the basswood trees in this part of the State.

Wisconsin - Strong colonies in the southeastern part of the State were able to gather a normal crop of honey. Sweetclover was still in bloom in some

fields. Also a few fields of buckwheat showed bloom. Honey plants in the southwestern part of the State were in good shape with ample moisture available. The honey flow was thought to be over but bees were gathering pollen from goldenrod and broodrearing proved heavy. Extracting was well underway and average yields were expected to run better than one-hundred pounds per colony. Demand proved good for honey in local stores. Many inquiries for honey were being received from out of State buyers. Honey yields in the western portion of the State were expected to average around a third less than last year. Alfalfa continued to yield in some yards but the crop was very spotty. Very dry weather conditions prevailed during the past period and many honey plants had dried up. Fairly good weather prevailed over the central part of the State. Flowering plants such as goldenrod, milkweed, purple loosestrife, blue vervain were in abundance and bees busily worked these sources. Most colonies were in good shape. Some swarming occurred during the past two weeks. Honey sold slowly in this area. Except for a three day rainy spell during the middle of the period, the weather in east-central Wisconsin was favorable for bee activity. Second crop alfalfa provided a good honey flow during the period. Buckwheat yielded a small amount of nectar but only small acreage was available. Beekeepers in this part of the State expect to harvest a near normal honey crop as result of the good August flow. Bees also worked fall asters, goldenrod and Spanish needle and most of the honey from these sources was to be used in brood chambers as winter stores. Extracting continued in most yards. Some new crop honey had been sold by small producers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-28)

New York - A good honey flow was reported in the western part of the State and colonies were still working second cutting alfalfa, some late clovers and birdsfoot trefoil. Good moisture conditions prevailed and a fall honey flow was anticipated. Average honey yields were expected to be around 90 pounds per colony. Yields in Northern Jefferson County, were reported to have been somewhat variable. Goldenrod was currently yielding in this part of the State. Demand for honey proved good. Honey flow was still in progress in Central New York. One beekeeper reported all hives full of extra nice color, flavor and bodied honey.

Pennsylvania - Bees were in good shape in the eastern part of the State with plenty of brood and stores on hand. A good steady honey flow prevailed in this part of the State up until last week when it began to slow down. Continued good weather aided clovers in the northern part of the State and this source provided bees enough nectar to prevent robbing. Goldenrod was beginning to yield and some buckwheat was in full bloom. Prospects for a late crop appeared good. A lot of late swarming was reported in Central

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Pennsylvania. In this part of the State, clover and alfalfa had been providing a heavy honey flow. Bees in the southwestern part of the State were still making gains off clovers. Bees working buckwheat this year were reported to have stored a below average crop. Prospects for a good crop of goldenrod honey appeared promising. Demand for honey was considered above normal in this part of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug.-12-28)

Maryland - Generally favorable weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during the past period. Moisture conditions were considered adequate for fall honey plants. Harvesting of the crop continued and a good consumer demand was reported. In the Silver Spring area, bees continued to gather a light flow of honey from miscellaneous sources. In the Blue Ridge section, most colonies were barely holding their weight. Bur marigold had begun to bloom in a few southern Maryland areas and this source should provide bees a limited flow in those areas. Goldenrod was expected to be in bloom shortly. Wild asters looked the best in years and prospects for a surplus flow from this source appeared possible.

West Virginia - A short honey crop was reported in the Martinsburg area. A good demand for honey prevailed in this part of the State.

Kentucky - Corn bloom and other miscellaneous flowering plants provided bees a few working sources in the north-central part of the State. Moisture conditions were considered ample and most honey plants were in good shape. Goldenrod showed ample growth but had not started to bloom. Asters had almost reached full growth. Supplies of honey was considered rather short and demand proved very good.

Tennessee - Dry weather conditions curtailed practically all sources of honey flow in the western part of the State. Consequently, most bees were fairly inactive. A good rain late in the period was expected to greatly ail prospects for a fall honey crop. Plenty of rain was reported in the southeastern part of the State during the period and this kept most bees fairly inactive. Some colonies in Knox and Blount Counties were near starvation. In some other areas colonies were becoming low on stores. However, prospects for a honey flow from goldenrod and wild aster were considered good. Plenty of pollen was being gathered late in the period.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 8-22)

Georgia - Colonies in the southern part of the State were reported to be in better than normal condition. Bees continued to work Mexican clover. Most honey had been moved out of producers hands in this part of the State. Ample rainfall kept most honey plants in good shape.

Florida - Bees continued to gather honey from various plants in the northern part of the State. The partridge pea honey flow proved good but was about over. Most extracting had been completed. Honey found a good demand in this part of the State.

Mississippi - Light to heavy rains occurred throughout most of the State during the past two weeks limiting bee activity. Consequently, most bees barely held their weight. Cotton and soybean continued to provide some nectar flow when weather permitted. Late summer and fall honey plants were in good condition and should provide a fall honey flow providing weather permits. Demand for honey proved slow but was expected to improve when the weather turns cooler.

Louisiana - Most colonies were in good condition in the Baton Rouge area. Good rains in this part of the State kept honey plants in good shape. Most bees were able to maintain stores. Some requeening of yards had been completed. Cotton was still being worked by bees in the west-central part of the State. However, the flow from this source was beginning to taper off. Moisture conditions proved ample in this part of the State and most fall honey plants were in good condition and should provide a fairly good flow of honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 75,760 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market steady to firm. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

CHICAGO: Arrivals 279,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwestern and Southern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover mostly	15
some	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$
occasional lot higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.00-7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 594 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand slow. Market dull.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate.

Demand moderate. Market weaker. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 29,600 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	4.00-4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.45

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 19,500 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
---------------------	------------------

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
--------------------	------

Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
--------------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 500. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Denmark 138, France 65, Spain 37, Germany 352, Mexico 200 cases and 110 drums and Argentina 92 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 12½-13½
Ex Dock Warehouse tins 13½-14

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber processed, bakers honey 14½-15½

FLA., White Orange 18-19
N.Y.-PA., Buckwheat 18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Cuba 373, Dom. Rep. 176, Morocco 60, Chile 92, West Africa 167 blks. and 61 bowls. Demand light. Market stronger and unsettled.

Africa	50-51
Central America	52-55
South America	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

40,465 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Mich. White Clover	16½
24, 16-oz. glass	6.10
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.40
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
24, 8-oz. glass	4.25
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

7,713 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand fair.

Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch some Fireweed, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.60-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.25-7.35
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.40

Blended flavors-

12, 5-lb. pails	10.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars

24, 10-oz. jars	5.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
Bulk in 5 gallon cans Light Amber	16-17
Dark	12-13

SAN FRANCISCO: Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

according to quality - Straight Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15

few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	3.73-5.57
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange,
Sage, Clover-
12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber, accord-
ing to quality and quantity purchased deliver-
ed industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market about steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 16
Light Amber 15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95
mostly 6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Demand
improving. Market steady to firm. White Clover
and Alfalfa- Light Amber or better unless other-
wise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better 16
Dark 14
Customer furnishes containers 13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80
Darker 10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25
12, 2-lb. jars 6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars 4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars 5.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.30
Orange or Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.40
12, 20-oz. cups 4.40
CUT COMB: 24, 12-oz. sections
White Clover Extra White Fancy 9.00
U.S. No. 1 8.65

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT
REPORT

Vol. XLIV

No. 17

Friday, September 16, 1960

MARKET FOR HONEY IMPROVES

An improved honey market prevailed over most of the country. Extracted honey found a good demand at practically all points and in some areas all stock has already been moved out of producers hands. On the other hand, extracting had just started in some of the northern areas. Export trading increased on the West Coast and larger shipments were being made as exporters aggressively sought orders. Midwestern clover or alfalfa honey sold in a price range of 13-15¢ per pound, mostly 13½-14¢ on large lots of best grades of light amber or better stock. Some dark color and poorer grades of honey realized lower prices.

Much above normal temperatures covered most of the Intermountain and Plains States during the first part of the period. Below normal temperature readings were confined to the extreme northwestern sections of the Pacific Northwest, Upper New York State and some areas along the Gulf Coast. Thunderstorms brought moderate to heavy rainfall to some of the Southwestern, Southern and Mid-Atlantic States. The second portion of the period was highlighted by the movement of Hurricane Donna across Florida and up the Atlantic Coast. A significant heat wave prevailed east of the Rockies and autumn's first cool snap, accompanied by extensive frost, hit the northwestern Interior. Some New England locations experienced their hottest weather of the year. Frosts and freezes occurred in scattered sections of Washington and Idaho with local crop damage reported in the latter State. Hurricane Donna brought heavy rainfall along the eastern seaboard from Florida to Maine.

Honey plants in many sectors of the Nation still provided bees with a source of honey. Yields from these plants varied with the location. Clovers and alfalfa still provided a light honey flow in a few areas where ample moisture conditions prevailed. Various fall flowering plants were in or near bloom. In a few localities, the current honey flow was ended by cool, rainy weather while dry weather caused honey plants to dry up in others.

Most colonies were in fair to good shape throughout the country. Many already had ample supplies and brood on hand for going into the winter. At some points, bees were busy building up from the current fall honey flow and were expected to be fairly strong by the time winter begins. Some colonies weakened by insecticide poisoning had rallied and were expected to be in normal strength soon. One area in North Carolina reported bees to be in very poor shape and some feeding had already been necessary.

The beeswax market proved generally inactive in most areas. Domestic beeswax in large lots sold mostly in a range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. A few higher and lower sales were reported. In New York City, light offerings of imported wax found slightly higher prices on stock from Africa and Central America. African wax drew 52-53¢ per pound while Central American stock realized 53-55¢ and South American supplies took 54-56¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
	White-Orange (small lot)	14½¢ del.	ARIZ.	White-Cotton	10-11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
	White-Bean	14¼¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Bean (small lot)	11¢ del.	MICH.	White-Clover (cans returned)	14¢ del.
	White-Buckwheat (small lot)	13¢ del.		White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Cotton (small lot)	12¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10-10½¢ del.		White-Clover (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
	poorer	9½¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	9½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa (small lot)	9¼¢ del.		White-Clover	13½-14½¢ del.
	(cans returned)	9¼¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)	8 3/4¢ del.		White-Clover	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.	N.Y.	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)	8 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY					
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10½¢ f.o.b.	PA.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
IDAHO					
	White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Clover (cans or drums)	15¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15½¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Wildflowers	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Clover (cans furnished)	14½¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Clover	15-15½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	(cans or drums) 9½-10¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.					
	White-Cotton - Alfalfa	12-12½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover - Vetch (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa	10½-11¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	13¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
				Light Amber-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
OREG.	White-Snowberry	-	-	18¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
MONT.	White-Clover	15¢	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	18½¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Clover	14½¢	-	-
IND.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	20¢	-
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
	White-Snowberry	-	22¢	25¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22 2/3¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	23 1/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	28¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover	-	19¢	24¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	17¢
	White-Clover	20¢	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	19½¢	-
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	20¢	-	28¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	25¢	25¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood	23¢	23¢	23¢
	White-Clover	-	25¢	32¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
VT.	Clover	25¢	29¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Snowberry	-	6.60	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	6.75	-	-
	Clover	7.00	7.65	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.80	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96	60¢
KANS.	Clover	-	5.55	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.70	-
	White-Clover	5.00	6.50	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	65¢
	Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood	7.20	7.20	60¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70	-
	White-Clover	-	-	57¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 2½, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	7.00	-	-
	Clover	7.25	7.85	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	35¢
KANS.	Clover	-	6.20	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.20	-
	White-Clover	5.00	6.50	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover	6.00-6.40	6.72-7.20	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	-	-	40¢
	Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood	7.20	7.20	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.75	7.75	50¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Wildflowers	-	6.52	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	SALES TO	:	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	WHOLESALESAERS	:	RETAILERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.40	6.95	-
	White-Clover	-	7.00	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	4.00	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Clover	-	3.65	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.10	-
	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover	3.50	4.40	-
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa - Basswood	4.56	4.56	19¢
PA.	Clover - Wildflowers	-	4.32	25¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	8.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.55	4.92	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
WIS.	White-Clover 12-15-oz.	8.50-8.75	9.00-9.60	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 12-oz.	9.60	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover 11-oz.	6.00	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover 13-15-oz.	9.00	10.00	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.50	-
	Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	9.50	11.00	-
VT.	Clover 12-15-oz.	10.00	11.00-12.00	60-65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00-10.00	50-65¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	6.00	-	-
	Clover - Wildflowers 12-14-oz.	-	-	55¢
W. VA.	Clover 12-oz.	9.00	-	-

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover 12-12-oz.	-	4.90	-
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.25	-	-
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover Vetch 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	24-1-lb.	-	7.80	-
OKLA.	Clover 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
KANS.	Clover 24-1-lb.	7.50	7.75	-
	12-2-lb.	6.90	7.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.10	-	-
W. VA.	Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.50	-	-
N.C.	Light Amber-Sourwood 3-lb.	-	-	2.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-3-lb.	-	11.75	1.25
	12-2½-lb.	-	9.35	1.00

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> (Cont'd)				
TENN.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
LA.	White-Clover 9-lb. cans	-	-	2.85

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half September)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged near normal in the northern three quarters of the State during the week ending September 9, and was 2-4 degrees warmer than in the previous week. The southern one-fourth of the State continued warm, with temperatures 4-8 degrees above the preceding week. The weekend of September 10-11 was quite warm, with temperatures reaching 100 degrees or more at some points. Also, humidity was high at this time. Scattered showers have fallen during the past two weeks, but precipitation was light for the most part, and mostly came in thunderstorms.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - At most locations, bees are in good condition with plenty of honey and pollen and are strong in numbers. At some locations in Southern California, and occasionally in the Sacramento Valley, colonies are low in honey and pollen stores and have very little brood. Broodrearing has been reduced the past two weeks. No swarming was reported. A few loads of bees are being moved to winter locations and some are being moved from alfalfa and bean locations to blue curls and tarweed. The honey flow is about over. Very little if any nectar is being gathered due to the extremely dry soil conditions. Nectar secretion from cotton and alfalfa has almost stopped. Bees are working some beans being grown for freezers, blue curls, tarweed, melons, bell peppers, cotton, alfalfa, some rabbit brush in Southern California, and in San Diego County they are working eucalyptus, dove weed, goldenrod, and off-bloom buckwheat. Most native honey plants have dried up. Oak honeydew is not producing very well. There is some cedar in the mountains. In the Southern San Joaquin Valley, bees will rob if given a chance while last week they would not do this. Beekeepers are preparing their colonies for winter and many are placing their bees in the bottom hive box in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Extracting of honey is rapidly nearing completion. Some alfalfa, and alfalfa-bean honey is being extracted. Average yields from alfalfa were 25-40 pounds per colony; clover 40 pounds; buckwheat 10-30 pounds; lima beans 30-70 pounds; orange 30-65 pounds; sage 10 pounds; star thistle 20 pounds; and from safflower 50 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies is reported to be equal to or above the five year average.

Southern California - Trading was very active as beekeeper offerings of light amber alfalfa, white clover, and cotton increased. Bulk handlers generally were purchasing a little heavier than normal. Demand for clover, however, was beginning to slacken as a few bulk handlers report that their requirements have been filled. The market for bulk honey closed slightly stronger than in the previous period.

Domestic movement of packaged honey through retail trade channels and in bulk to commercial users remained good. Export trading has increased and larger shipments have been made than previously this

season. Exporters are aggressively seeking orders before competition for supplies from other countries increases.

Northern and Central California - Trading was light. Beekeepers' supplies of lighter grade floral sources were scarce while darker grades were more plentiful. The flow, and extraction of honey is practically over in this area.

While export inquiry was reported to be better than in other recent periods, no sales were reported. Sales of packaged honey to retail channels continued seasonally normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountains, temperatures averaged slightly below normal during the earlier portion of the period and about normal during the latter part. Near normal amounts of precipitation fell during the two weeks many foggy mornings prevailed during the last half of the period. Colonies were reported to be in good condition. Bees in this section of the State worked some fireweed honey flow at high elevations during the clear warm days. A good demand prevailed for honey and price advance was anticipated. Mild weather last week in the Yakima Valley permitted bees to gather enough supplies from goldenrod, clover, alfalfa and other plants to hold their own. However, the honey flow was considered over. Extracting was said to be near the half-way point. Demand for honey was good.

Oregon - Cloudy weather with occasional showers ruled over the portion of the State west of the Cascade Mountain range. The showers failed to provide enough moisture to revive some honey plants. Extracting was still in progress in this section of the State and variable yields were reported. Yields in the region to the east of the Cascades was reported to be generally light, averaging about 40 pounds. Many yards showed practically no gains. Snowberry yielded some honey of very good quality but the flow did not last long. Alfalfa yields proved spotty and desert plants failed to yield in some areas. Colonies were generally in good shape throughout the State. Offerings of honey was rather light and the market ruled firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Colorado - Some heavy showers occurred in the western part of the State near the end of the period but more moisture was needed to break the dry spell. The warm, dry weather which prevailed during much of the period kept honey plants from yielding, consequently, most colonies gathered very little honey. Most bees were considered to be in fairly good shape with broodrearing much in evidence and plenty of young bees and stores on hand. Colonies were reported short on stores in one particular area. Very dry weather conditions still prevailed in the southwestern sector of the State. Extracting of a very light crop was about

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complete in this part of the State. Many light weight colonies were being moved to southern locations for wintering. Colonies had ample supplies of pollen in the northwestern part of the State but appeared to be short on winter stores. A short honey crop was also reported in the northeastern part of Colorado. The honey market showed signs of improvement in this part of the State.

Idaho - Crop yields varied greatly in different districts with yields generally ranging anywhere from 40 to 90 pounds per colony. Extracting was nearly completed and most honey was reported to be top quality white colored. A good demand for honey prevailed, particularly on large lots. Demand for beeswax proved limited.

Montana - Honey plants were in about average condition in many parts of the State. However, much fall rain or winter snow will be needed to insure adequate moisture next year. In the northern part of the State, the honey crop was expected to average around 80-90 percent of last year's crop. However, some areas in this part of the State reported yields of around 50 percent of last year's crop. Honey found a good demand and a strong market in this part of the State. Extracting was about half over in the southwestern part of the State. Bees were said to be going into the winter with heavy amounts of stores and young bees. Yields were reported to be about 15-25 percent below normal in the southern part of the State. Fairly good colony conditions were reported in this part of the State.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Rains fell in some areas last week, aiding moisture conditions. This was expected to improve roadside honey plants. A good honey flow continued from cotton and alfalfa. It was reported that colonies had gathered about 60 pounds of honey per hive in the valley and about 45 in the desert.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Northeast Texas - Bees were generally inactive in the area near Dallas since very few nectar sources were available. However, they were able to gather a fair supply of pollen. Very little rain fell in this area during the past two weeks and the weather was hot and very humid. The honey flow from cotton ended about two weeks ago and yields from this source proved only fair. Extracting was in full swing and the total crop was expected to be about equal or perhaps a little better than last year. Quality was considered better than last year both for color and body. Asters looked promising and a few blooms were in evidence. Broomweed also looked good and should provide a good supply of pollen later in the fall. Cotton yielded a fair crop of Cotton yielded a fair crop of honey in the eastern portion of the section. Generally hot and dry weather also prevailed in this area. Prospects for a fall honey flow from aster and goldenrod appeared good. Most colonies had recovered from damage caused by cotton poisoning and should be able to

gather a good crop of fall honey.

Southeast Texas - Bees in the Brazos River Valley, sustained considerable loss of field forces from insecticide poisoning in cotton fields. Broodrearing continued at a normal pace, allowing colonies to maintain a supply of young bees. Bees gathered some nectar and considerable amounts of pollen from various wild flowers. Most colonies were in fairly good condition. In the area along the Gulf Coast, excessive rainfall kept bees confined to hives during most of the past period. Consequently, colonies consumed considerable amounts of stored honey. Cotton yielded very poorly in this part of the State. Prospects for a fall honey flow was considered poor. Fall honey plants were in rather poor condition in the northwest part of this section. Some bees in this area did not have enough stores on hand for winter needs.

Oklahoma - Generally hot and dry weather prevailed in the southwestern part of the State. Many creeks had stopped running and rain was badly needed at some points. Despite the dry weather a few wild flowers continued to provide a small honey flow at some points. The honey crop was considered about one-third short by some beekeepers. In the western part of the State, colonies were said to be in good shape for the winter and some continued to gather pollen and a little nectar. Two inches of rain occurred recently and sunflowers were in full bloom. Extracting honey showed fine quality in this area and demand for this honey proved fair.

New Mexico - The honey crop in the middle Rio Grand Valley was said to have averaged about 40 percent of normal. Extracting was nearly completed.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Aug. -25-Sept. 11)

Iowa - Light rainfall was reported in the southwestern part of the State during the past period. Temperatures averaged above normal. Bees were generally inactive. Extracting was about over and a strong demand prevailed for offerings and big share of the crop has already been sold. Yields in the central part of the State were considered low. Colonies were currently gathering some honey only enough for winter provisions. There has been very little fall honey available in the north central part of the State. Extracting was in full swing in this area and it appeared that yields would average about 60 pounds per colony.

Nebraska - Recent rains and warm weather in the eastern section of the State aided fall flowers and alfalfa. Consequently, colonies were able to gather a fairly good fall honey flow and most bees appeared to be doing well. However, some colonies still did not have ample winter stores on hand. Demand proved good for white honey in this section of the State. Crop yields were expected to be about 20 percent of last years crop. Dry weather prevailed in the southern part of the State, however, smartweed and a few other weeds provided a

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a fairly good fall honey flow at some points. This late honey was dark in color. Demand was good for honey, especially on light colored offerings. Most other areas across the State experienced dry weather and little or no honey flow was reported.

Missouri - Heartsease and Spanish Needle provided a good fall honey flow in the Lexington area. Some colonies stored up to 100 pounds of surplus honey from these sources during the past period and also filled brood chambers.

North Dakota - Typical fall weather was reported and very few flowering sources were available for bees to work. Extracting was well underway and it was anticipated that yields would average about 60 pounds per colony.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Illinois - Bees actively worked fall honey plants, mostly heartsease in the northern part of the State as good weather prevailed. Average yields for colonies in this part of the State were expected to be around 200 pounds. One scale colony showed a total gain of 350 pounds. A cold spell late in the period slowed the current honey flow which was expected to resume with warmer weather. The heartsease honey flow was underway in central Illinois but hot and dry weather kept yields rather low. The clover flow was about over and yields from this crop were considered about half of normal. A good market for honey prevailed.

Indiana - Most areas in northeast Indiana were extremely dry. However, a few points received some rain late in August. There was no honey flow at present but wild asters were beginning to show a few blooms. It was reported that young clover seedlings were having difficulty getting established.

Michigan - Colonies in the southern part of the State made fairly good gains from alfalfa and goldenrod. This should insure most colonies with fairly good winter stores. It was expected that a fairly good honey flow would continue for at least a couple of weeks unless frost occurs. The honey crop in central Michigan was considered spotty. Goldenrod was currently yielding but rainfall was needed. The honey flow was over in the eastern part of the State and extracting has been started. It was anticipated that yields would generally average about 60 pounds per colony. On the Upper Peninsula, a very good honey flow was in progress. One scale hive made a gain of 136 pounds in 64 days. Aster, goldenrod, white and red clover were currently yielding in this part of the State. Extracting was expected to begin shortly.

Wisconsin - A good fall honey flow was reported in the southeastern part of the State. Colonies were in good shape. Demand for honey was considered good and more people were buying in larger quantities. Some areas in the southern part of the State reported the best honey crop in years. The fall honey flow

from white clover, alfalfa and heartsease was still underway. Moisture conditions proved ample aiding honey plants. A good honey market prevailed in this part of the State. The honey flow was considered over in the southwestern part of the State. However, pollen was still being gathered and brood-rearing appeared to be heavy. Extracting was in full swing and the honey obtained showed excellent heavy body and a very light color. Numerous inquiries for honey had been received from out-of-State buyers. The sale of honey in local stores proved slower. Warm, dry weather prevailed in the central portion of the State. The honey season was considered over in this area and flowers were beginning to dry up. Extracting was due to get underway shortly and yields were expected to be much below last year. The first light frost occurred on September 10. Most colonies were in good condition. A fair demand for old crop honey was reported.

Minnesota - Fall weeds such as goldenrod, sunflower, mustard and aster provided a light fall honey flow in the Upper Red River Valley region. Alfalfa also yielded to some extent but clovers had stopped yielding. Most extracting had been completed and yields averaged slightly above 100 pounds per colony at some points. Honey buyers actively bidded for large lots. Migratory beekeepers were preparing colonies for the trip south. Moisture conditions were adequate and sweetclover plantings showed up well on slightly increased acreage. Extracting of a variable honey crop was underway in the southern part of the State. The quality of the crop was considered excellent and many inquiries were reported for large lots of bulk honey.

Ohio - Extracting was well underway on new crop honey in west-central Ohio. Newly extracted honey sold rapidly. Bees were in good shape, gathering a light flow of honey from red clover and smartweed. Honey plants were beginning to need additional moisture. Dry conditions kept goldenrod yields at a minimum in the northeastern part of the State during the past period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 28-Sept. 12)

New York - Ample moisture conditions in most areas of Western New York permitted fall honey plants to yield about average amounts of honey for this time of the year. However, a few areas expected very light yields. Most colonies were in average or above condition for wintering. Yields were anticipated to be around 100 pounds per colony at some points. Honey sold good on a fair market. Rains late in the period stopped what had been a continual honey flow since the middle of June in Central New York. Most colonies in this part of the State had gathered good amounts of honey and some beekeepers reported yields of around 100 pounds per colony. Goldenrod yielded heavily during the past period. Fine quality honey sold good and a higher market was anticipated. In Northern Jefferson County, variable moisture

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conditions prevailed. Honey plants had stopped yielding. Most colonies were in normal condition. One beekeeper reported a yield of about two-thirds of normal. Cool, rainy weather hindered prospects for a very good fall honey flow in the southeastern part of the State. Goldenrod was in good shape but the poor weather conditions kept bees from fully working this source. Most colonies were in good shape.

Vermont - Market conditions were still considered good in this State. Rain fell during the period breaking the dry spell. Most colonies were in good shape for the winter with ample stores on hand.

New Jersey - Goldenrod currently provided a flow of honey for bees in the central part of the State. Colonies appeared to be exceptionally strong. No honey had been extracted in this area.

Pennsylvania - Dry weather conditions hindered the fall honey flow in the southeastern part of the State and very little nectar was available. However, a few areas were anticipating a fairly good fall honey flow providing weather conditions proved favorable. Honey sales were considered about normal. Some newly extracted honey in this part of the State showed a darker than usual color. Cool weather and rain prevailed on the last few days of the period in the northeastern part of the State. This stopped the fall honey flow in this region. Honey found a fair demand. It was feared that dry weather conditions during August might reduce the fall honey crop in the central part of the State. However, rains near the middle of the period was expected to aid asters. Bees were in good condition in this part of the State. The buckwheat honey crop in the State was considered light. Good weather aided a good goldenrod flow in the Bradford County area. Bees in this particular area were said to be in number one shape for winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 28-Sept. 12)

Maryland - The first of the period was hot and humid but the latter portion proved somewhat cooler. Moisture conditions were more than adequate as heavy rains fell late in the period. Bur marigold was in full bloom and had yielded satisfactorily in a few limited areas. Goldenrod was beginning to bloom and should yield shortly. Wild asters were also showing a few blossoms but were not expected to yield good amounts of nectar for at least a couple of weeks. These plants were in good shape and a good honey flow is anticipated from this source. Most bees were inactive in the Blue Ridge section. There has been no fall honey flow to date in this area and colonies were losing weight. However, it was thought that most colonies would be able to winter on surplus stores obtained during the spring.

North Carolina - An outstanding sourwood honey flow was reported in the mountain areas. In the Davie County area the weather was extremely dry

throughout most of the summer and there was little or no honey flow. Some bees died of starvation and many required feeding. Heavy winter feeding is anticipated unless there is a fall honey flow.

Kentucky - Prospects for a good fall honey flow appeared promising in the northern Henry County area. Extracting was underway in this area and honey sales proved good at roadside stands and at retail stores. Parts of Western Kentucky experienced very dry weather conditions and this hindered the fall honey flow. Bees were in fairly good shape.

Tennessee - Goldenrod was in bloom and fall asters were beginning to bud in Decatur County. It was felt that a good fall honey crop would result, providing moisture conditions proved ample. Elsewhere in southeastern Tennessee lespedeza and stickweed provided bees a working source during the past period. They were also able to gather plenty of pollen from ragweed. A few strong colonies gathered as much as a super of honey per hive. Requeening was being done at some points. Most honey was sold out in this area.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Georgia - Bees in South Georgia were busy working goldenrod, aster and Mexican clover. A good flow was underway and recent rains aided honey plants. Practically the same conditions prevailed in North Georgia. Sumac provided an additional working source for bees in that part of the State. Colonies stored good amounts of honey in all sections. Most new crop honey had moved out of producers hands.

Florida - Honey plants were in good condition in the southern part of the State. Scale colonies continued to show some weight loss but the fall honey flow was expected shortly. Excessive rainfall hindered extracting of honey in the northwestern part of the State. Bees were considered very strong and continued to gather good amounts of nectar and pollen.

Mississippi - Bees in the area around Jackson actively worked bitterweed and stored good supplies of honey from this source. It was anticipated that most colonies would go into the winter with more than ample stores. Fall honey plants appeared to be in good shape. Demand and sales of honey perked up during the past period.

Louisiana - Bees and honey plants were considered to be in good shape in the Baton Rouge area. However, bees had very few working sources due to the extended rainy spell which had recently subsided. A good demand prevailed for bottled honey in this part of the State. Fall flowers were in good shape in the area around Bunkie. Some bees were damaged by insecticide poisoning in this part of the State. Colonies made gains in the northern portion of the State where they worked soybeans, cotton, purple losssestrife, purple asters and buck vine.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 50,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market firm. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.35
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.10-3.20

DETROIT: Receipts 59,920 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.00-4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 221,340 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover mostly	15
some	15½
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14-14½
occasional lot higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.00-7.50

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 18,500 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	13½
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LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 31,092 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand slow. Market dull.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Comb supply short, other ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 500, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 200. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A. Fancy. Demand for all size containers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Argentina 200 drums and Mexico

85 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
Ex Dock Warehouse tins	13½-14

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber processed, bakers honey	14½-15½
FLA., White Orange	18-19

N.Y.-Pa. Buckwheat	18
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EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.40-7.70
12, 2-lb. jars	7.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals Mexico 607 bags, Eritrea 157 blks., Fr. Somaliland 351 blks., Haiti 41 bbls. Market firm and unsettled. Offerings light.

Africa	52-53
Central America	53-55
South America	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

62,285 lbs., by boat from Puerto Rico 50,819.

Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Mich., White Clover	16½
24, 16-oz. glass	6.10
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.40
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
U.S. No. 1 Blended Mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.20
12, 16-oz. glass	3.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.10
24, 8-oz. glass	4.25
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

47,968 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good.

Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch some

Fireweed, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	12.60-12.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.25-7.35
12, 24-oz. jars	6.00-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.30-6.40

Blended flavors-

12, 5-lb. pails	10.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars

24, 10-oz. jars	5.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
Bulk in 5 gallon cans Light Amber	16-17
Dark	12-13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 2,993 cans Central Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-according to quality - Straight Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. jars	3.73-5.57
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual.	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber, according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Friday, September 16, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 17

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Demand good.

Market firm. White Clover and Alfalfa - Light

Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	10.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.30
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.50-5.60
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40
CUT COMB: 24, 12-oz. sections	
White Clover-Extra White Fancy	9.00
U.S. No. 1	8.65

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Honey Market News

MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIV
No. 18

Tuesday, October 4, 1960

COLONY CONDITIONS FAIRLY GOOD

The condition of most colonies appeared to be fairly good at most points. Some were still able to gather some pollen and nectar from fall flowering plants in order to strengthen their winter stores. A few were being fed in order to stimulate brood-rearing before winter begins. Requeening was in progress in some areas and had already been completed in others. Some hive robbing was reported in parts of Pennsylvania and some swarming was anticipated in Southern Florida.

A good demand for honey continued to prevail at most points across the country. Movement improved in a few areas and sales of honey at roadside stands proved very good in most areas. A good inquiry was reported on large lots of honey in some of the more Northern States and some producers had already sold out. In the Midwest, large lots of best grades of light amber or better stock of clover or alfalfa honey generally sold in a price range of 13-15¢ per pound, mostly 13½-14¢. Some sales of poor grade and darker honey brought less.

Temperatures during the first portion of the period averaged well below normal east of the Mississippi and generally normal to well above in the Far West. Scattered light frost dipped down into the Plains States, reaching as far south as Nebraska. Frost also hit some areas in Ohio on the 17th and temperatures dropped to 37 degrees in Rhode Island on that same day. Below freezing temperatures and snowfall were reported in the mountainous areas of Colorado. Hurricane Ethel brought heavy rains to some Southern States. The Northern Great Plains experienced a late season heat wave during the latter portion of the period as maximum temperatures seared to mid-summer levels. Scattered frost and freezing occurred in the northern parts of Washington and New York but no important crop damage was reported. Heavy rains fell in Florida, the Northeastern States and in parts of the Southwest and Plains States. Light snow was reported in the Colorado mountains and 3 inches fell in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Rains in many sections of the country aided honey plants. In some areas, the additional moisture was too late to aid the fall honey flow but it did help to improve plant conditions. In a few areas across the Nation, fall honey plants had completely dried up, stopping any nectar flow. Good plant conditions prevailed in some of the Southeastern areas and a fairly good fall honey flow was expected. Recent rains aided Mexican clovers and goldenrod in Southern Georgia but no surplus honey was expected from these plants.

Very little activity was reported on beeswax. Large lots of domestic beeswax sold generally in a range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Some sales brought slightly higher or lower prices. Light offerings of imported beeswax found a light demand and unsettled market in New York City. Most prices were nominal. African wax was quoted at 50-52¢ per pound, Central American supplies at 51-54¢ and South American stock at 53-55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>					
	White-Cotton (small lot)	11½¢ f.o.b.	N.MEX.	Cotton - Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢ f.o.b.
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Bean	13¢ f.o.b.	S.DAK.	Water White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean	10¢ del.	IOWA	Light Amber-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa			Clover - Alfalfa - Smartweed	14¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)	10¢ del.	KANS.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	15¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa			White-Clover	13¢ del.
	(cans returned) 8 3/4-9½¢ del.			Water White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.	OHIO	Amber-Clover (cans exchanged)	12½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	9½-10½¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>					
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat			White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14½¢ del.
		13-14¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	15-17¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Dark-Avocado	10½¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover	14¢ del.
<u>OREG.</u>					
	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	13¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	14-16¢ f.o.b.
	Fireweed	13-15¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	White-Clover	16¢ del.
	White-Vetch	15¢ f.o.b.	VT.	White-Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Water White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	14½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	14-14½¢ f.o.b.		White-Tupelo	23¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Clover	9-10¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	12-13¢ del.
<u>IDAHO</u>					
	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.	IA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
<u>MONT.</u>					
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15-15 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
<u>ARIZ.</u>					
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton	9½-11½¢ f.o.b.		(cans or drums)	9¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
	White-Snowberry	-	-	18¢
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	13¢	17¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WYO.	Clover	15¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	17½¢	-	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	17½¢
NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	16½¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢	-	-
N.J.	Amber-Tulip - Poplar	17¢	-	-
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	-	19¢	-
IA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	18¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	22¢	-
	White-Snowberry	-	22¢	25¢
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WYO.	Clover	-	18.3¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:		:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	22¢	22¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	27½¢
KANS.	White-Clover	-	-	28¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	White-Clover	-	16½-21¢	20-25¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	21¢	25-27¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	24¢	30¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Wildflower	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Alfalfa - Clover	23¢	-	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
VA.	Clover - Tulip	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	White-Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
	Amber-Tupelo	-	21¢	21¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	-	27¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	6.64	-
COL.	White-Snowberry	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00
WYO.	Clover	-	6.10
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.35	8.00
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	5.90	6.80
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	-	6.50
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Wildflower	-	6.48
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.96
	Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75
VA.	White-Clover	8.00	10.80
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	7.20
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	6.50

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	6.88	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30
WYO.	Clover	-	6.70
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.60	8.20
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	6.20	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00-7.00
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	-	6.72
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-
IND.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68
N.Y.	Wildflower	-	6.96
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.44
	Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:		:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	39¢
VA.	Clover - Tulip	-	7.20	38¢
KY.	White-Clover	8.00	10.80	-
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.85	8.35	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	7.60	40¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	4.14	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	3.60	-	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.44	-
	Alfalfa - Clover	4.56	-	25-28¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.00	5.50	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	6.80	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
N.Y.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	10.10	53-60¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed 24-6-oz.	7.80	9.90	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	-	3.90	-
WIS.	White-Clover 24-13-oz.	9.00	9.60	55¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	-	45-55¢
	Clover 12-15-oz.	-	-	42¢
OHIO	Amber-Mixed Flowers 24-11-oz.	6.00	-	-
	White-Clover 24-14-oz.	9.60	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood 24-12½-oz.	8.00	10.50	-
	Alfalfa - Clover 12-15-oz.	-	12.00	65-75¢
VT.	White-Clover 24-12-oz.	10.00	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz.	-	8.20	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	-	6.00	39¢
	Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Clover 12-15-oz.	9.00	-	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB				
IND.	Clover 12-13-oz. plastic boxes	-	5.40	55¢
VT.	White-Clover 24-3-oz.	3.40	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed 24-1-lb.	8.90	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
	Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	5-lb.	-	-	1.40
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.80	-	-
VA.	White-Clover 12-1-lb.	-	4.00	42¢
	Light Amber-Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.40	45¢
	2½-lb.	-	-	95-1.00
W.VA.	Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.00	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> (Cont'd)				
TENN.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch 12-3-lb.	-	9.00	1.00
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.50
LA.	Light Amber-Clover - Cotton 9-lb. cans	-	-	2.75
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-20-oz.	5.40	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service-Wage, Price and Commodity Programs Branch
As of August 31, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	\$ Amount	Pounds	\$ Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	12,100	1,076	12,100	1,076	-	-
Arizona	3	115,500	8,943	115,500	8,943	-	-
California	1	31,625	2,530	31,625	2,530	-	-
Florida	16	513,040	49,578	513,040	49,578	-	-
Georgia	1	15,125	1,497	15,125	1,497	-	-
Texas	2	24,805	2,274	24,805	2,274	-	-
TOTALS	24	712,195	65,898	712,195	65,898	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1959	20	429,220	33,590	402,865	31,568	-	-
1958	37	886,692	87,823	878,167	86,960	-	-
1957	23	475,910	47,052	428,060	42,594	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures over the State reflected small variances during the week ending September 23. Mean temperatures were below the previous week along the north and central coast, near normal inland and along the south coast, while the mountain areas in Northern and Central California reported 3-5 degrees above seasonal normals. The somewhat cooler temperatures were halted near the end of the week of September 23 by the influx of hot dry air into California that raised maximum temperatures generally 5-12 degrees above earlier readings. Consequently, the north coastal areas remained mostly unchanged from the previous week but the central valley and central coast areas were cooler by 2-4 degrees. The area south of the Tehachapi Mountains, aided by the influx of moist air near the beginning of the week, had mean temperatures 4-8 degrees lower than the preceding week. The cool, moist air caused drizzles at coastal points and some thunderstorm activity in the San Diego area on September 19. Elsewhere there was no precipitation. Freezing temperatures again were recorded in the northeast section of the State. Winds remained near normal.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good condition for winter, though some particularly in Southern California are light in stores. Queens have about 2-3 frames of brood in some areas but in others queens have stopped laying. Hives generally have good clusters, plenty of pollen and a fair amount of honey. An occasional Southern California report indicates where bees are getting fresh pollen, it is stimulating broodrearing, which in turn is using up honey already in the hive. Reports indicate the number of colonies to be wintered mostly range 85-100% of that last year, occasional 50% of last year and occasional 60% above last year. From 20-90%, mostly 50% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Most colonies are not being moved at the present time but some remain to be moved to winter locations. A few colonies are being moved from the San Joaquin Valley to Santa Clara Valley orchards. Also some colonies are being moved from alfalfa and lima bean locations to tarweed and blue curls locations. Nearly all honey plants are finished for the season and many of the native plants need rain. In the coastal areas, eucalyptus trees have set a large number of buds and look good for next year. Blue curls is about the only plant that is producing nectar at this time and some colonies should make enough for winter stores if the weather continued favorable. In the San Joaquin Valley, some bees are working cotton, spikeweed, and jack clover. Bees are also working tarweed, mustard, and chamise brush, oaks along the rivers, a little golden-rod, sunflowers, some wild flowers, alfalfa, rabbit brush, broom brush, athal, tamarisk and coral vine. Reports on the average surplus honey yield ranged from none to 100 pounds per colony and depended upon the location and care given the colonies.

Southern California - Extracting of alfalfa honey continued in Arizona and in a light way in the Imperial Valley. Most supplies of honey available from beekeepers in California and the mountain states generally were considered cleaned up or under contract for delivery, except for occasional lots being withheld firmly for speculation.

Purchases by bulk handlers were fairly light as most current deliveries were being made on previous contracts. Domestic sales of packaged honey to retailers and in bulk to other commercial users continued good. Export trading was active, with shipments fairly large.

Northern and Central California - Trading was fairly light during the last half of September. While extracting of honey continued, the flow was considered practically completed.

Some export sales were made during the period and inquiry remained good. Movement of light amber honey into retail channels has been good and prices being offered beekeepers for this grade have increased, with some beekeepers still holding for further price advances. Bulk and packaged honey movement to commercial users and retail channels continued normal for this time of year.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Sept. 8-22)

Washington - Extracting was near completion in the Yakima Valley. A fair crop of good quality honey was reported in this part of the State. Some damage to colonies, from spray poisoning of corn crop, continued where they were located close to such fields. Other colonies were in good shape, making daily flights to gather some feed from various sources. Bees were losing weight in the area around Oroville as dry weather conditions continued to prevail. The honey crop was said to be the smallest in the past five years. Slightly below normal temperatures with many cloudy and showery days was reported in the area west of the Cascades. Most bees in this area were making a good living working late wild flowers. Colonies were in good shape. Extracting of a normal crop was still in progress.

Oregon - Continued dry weather prevented any nectar flow from desert flowers in the areas east of the Cascades. It was anticipated that some colonies would not have enough feed on hand for winter. Demand for honey proved very good locally. The honey flow was about over in the Willamette Valley. However, fireweed continued to produce fair amounts of nectar in some areas. The honey crop was reported as rather short in this region. Bees located out of the mountain areas was said to be in good shape for wintering. The honey market was considered strong at producer level but very little was being offered.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Colorado - A few light showers fell in the southern part of the State early in the period. However, below normal moisture conditions still prevailed. Extracting of honey was about over. Colony conditions appeared to be about normal. Some rain over the western part of the State but it was too late to aid most honey plants. One beekeeper in this area reported a yield of only 28 pounds per colony. A rather short honey crop was also reported at some points in northeastern Colorado.

Idaho - Most producers had finished extracting and were awaiting cooler weather before starting packing operations. Most bees were expected to winter in good shape in the eastern part of the State as most colonies had an ample supply of good quality stores on hand. Practically all honey had been sold by producers.

Utah - Sunflowers, wild blue aster and various other fall flowers were in full bloom in northern Utah, providing bees a source of pollen. In some areas bees gathered a fair honey flow from third-crop alfalfa which was in full bloom. Most colonies were in good shape for wintering but it was anticipated that some would require feeding. Broodrearing had begun to slow down.

Montana - The fall honey flow had ended in most Montana areas as winter weather conditions moved in. Extracting was practically completed. Most colonies were in generally good condition.

Wyoming - Extracting was about completed in the northeastern part of the State and very spotty yields were reported. Dry weather during the past season kept most honey plants from yielding favorably.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Cotton and alfalfa continued to provide bees with a working source in some areas. However, many colonies working this source suffered losses from insecticide poison. The cotton flow was expected to continue until frost occurs. Demand for honey was quite active.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - No rain fell during the past period and moisture conditions were becoming rather dry. Asters were beginning to bloom but were not expected to provide much honey unless rain falls soon. The same was true for broomweed. A few sources of pollen were available but no nectar was to be found. Extracting was fairly well completed. Some re-queening of colonies was being done and a few winter and summer bee losses were being replaced.

Southeast Texas - Asters and other fall flowering plants were in poor condition due to prolonged dry weather. Bees were generally in fair condition but were in need of a nectar source in order to build up supplies for winter stores. In the Bay City area, bees worked a few boneset plants. However, some

colonies were losing weight and will probably require winter feeding.

Oklahoma - Rain was badly needed in the central and southern portions of the State. Consequently, only light fall honey flow was in progress. Most bees were in fairly good shape and were busy working goldenrod. Broomweed was in bloom in the southwestern part of the State. Bees in this part of the State gathered heavy amounts of honeydew from the pecan trees. Most colonies were considered in good shape for this time of the year. Good moisture conditions were reported in western Oklahoma and plenty of sunflowers were in bloom providing bees a good working source. Other honey plants were also in good condition and bees were considered in good shape. However, a few losses were reported from insecticides. Demand for honey proved good in this part of the State.

New Mexico - Extracting was largely completed in the Northern Rio Grande Valley. The crop was considered very light but was moving well. The crop was also short in the southern part of the State. Bees in this section were in variable shape since some had been damaged by cotton poisoning.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Kansas - Generally dry weather conditions prevailed over the southeastern portion of Kansas. This kept the fall honey flow at a minimum in most areas. Smartweed provided a little more honey in a few areas than was first anticipated and a small surplus has been gathered by a few colonies. Spanish needle was nearly through blooming and goldenrod had begun to taper off. Wild asters were in bloom at some points but was badly in need of rain. Most colonies appeared to be in good condition with plenty of stores on hand for wintering. About an average crop of alfalfa and clover honey was produced in this part of Kansas during the past season.

Missouri - Favorable weather conditions permitted bees to store considerable amounts of surplus food which they gathered from goldenrod and spanish needle. A good rain fell late in the period, aiding clovers which had begun to suffer from the hot dry weather. Asters had started to blooming in some areas.

Iowa - Honey plants were in good shape in the southwestern portion of the State as good rains fell during the past two weeks. There has been very little fall honey flow in this section. Yields during the summer honey flow averaged from nothing to 100 pounds per colony, mostly around 30 to 40 pounds. Practically all extracting has been completed and very little bulk honey remains in producers hands in the area around Council Bluffs. Demand proved generally good both at wholesale and retail level. Most bees were in good condition. Late fall blooming flowers provided bees enough nectar and pollen to put them

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into excellent shape in the western portion of the State. This also improved overall crop yields. However, this year's yield was still considered only about 75 percent as large as last year. Clovers were in good shape with abundant moisture on hand. Honey sold good in retail channels in this part of the State at steady or higher prices. Bulk buyers were purchasing in lots just large enough to maintain a steady supply. Bees were considered in excellent shape for the winter in the Central part of the State. The main honey flow was said to have averaged around 50 pounds in this section. Cool, wet weather kept bees rather inactive during the past period in the northern portion of the State and little or no honey was gathered. Bees were being readied for wintering in this part of the State. Good rains also hit the eastern section of the State along with cooler weather. Some white asters and a few goldenrods still showed blooms.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather curtailed a good fall honey flow in Eastern Nebraska. Some bees had gathered more honey this fall than they did all summer. This put them into better condition for wintering. Heartsease provided most of the fall flow and some colonies gathered a 25 pound surplus. Extracting has been resumed now that the fall flow has ended and most of the newly extracted honey showed a dark color. Demand for early white honey proved good and prices increased for white or better. Recent spotted showers aided some honey plants in Central Nebraska but moisture conditions were still very dry. The fall honey flow proved fair in some areas but poor in others. It was also very dry in Southern Nebraska and there was no fall honey flow at most points.

North Dakota - Bees busily worked pollen sources but no nectar sources were available in the Red River Valley area. Bees will be packed after the first cool spell.

South Dakota - Yields in the east central area averaged about 120 pounds per colony. Most colonies had ample stores and were well populated. Abundant fall rains improved legume prospects for 1961.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Illinois - Generally cool, cloudy and rainy weather during most of the period kept the fall honey flow down to practically none in the northern part of the State. Heartsease, which had been yielding nectar heavily, enabled some bees to gather large amounts of honey. Some colonies gathered as much as 200 pounds. Asters furnished a light amount of nectar until the cool weather arrived. The overall honey yield was the heaviest in this part of the State in quite some time. More favorable weather conditions prevailed in the central portion of the State, enabling most colonies to store a little surplus honey during the past two weeks. Most colonies were in strong condition and had at least one super of golden honey with good body and flavor available for extracting.

Indiana - Some areas of northeastern Indiana were extremely dry while others received ample rainfall. It was too dry in some areas to permit asters to fully yield. It was reported that the late, slow summer honey flow was producing better yields than was anticipated earlier. Some beekeepers still had not finished extracting the clover honey crop. Yields were running around 70 pounds per colony in some localities. Comb honey was very scarce. Most honey plants were in excellent condition in Central Indiana. Heartsease yielded very well, particularly in the northwestern portion. Goldenrod and asters were in full bloom, providing colonies an opportunity to store ample supplies for winter. Bees were in excellent condition for taking advantage of the late honey flows.

Michigan - The fall honey flow from goldenrod and alfalfa ended about the middle of the period in the central portion of the State. Honey plants in the eastern part of Michigan had also stopped yielding since most had dried up from lack of moisture. Extracting of honey was about over on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. One scale hive made a gain of 136 pounds per colony.

Minnesota - Honey plants were in good condition in the southern portion of the State with ample soil moisture. Generally cool and cloudy weather prevailed during the past two weeks and there were no sources available for bees to work despite the absence of frost. Yields from the summer crop were predicted to average about 75 pounds per colony which seemed to be about average for the entire State. Some bees in Southern Minnesota were being requeened in preparation for winter packing. Some were considered too weak for packing and were being fed sugar in hopes of strengthening them. In the northern part of the State, the arrival of cool weather ended the rather light fall honey flow. However, the fall flow permitted colonies to gain enough for winter stores in most instances. Moisture conditions proved rather variable and some areas badly needed additional rainfall. In the northern portion of the Red River Valley area, a near average honey crop of about 110 pounds per colony was reported. This was mostly sweetclover honey with some alfalfa and fall weeds.

Wisconsin - Most extracting had been completed in Southeastern Wisconsin and a good yield was reported by most beekeepers. Honey sold good at steady prices. The fall honey flow had ended in the southern portion of the State and extracting was considered 70-80 percent complete. A strong market was reported with considerable interest being shown by outside buyers. Ample moisture had put honey plants into good shape with promising prospects for next season. Most colonies were also in good shape but some late swarming was reported. Several inches of rain during the period put honey plants into good condition in the southwestern part of Wisconsin. However, there were no sources of nectar available but bees were able to

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gather enough pollen in order to carry on broodrearing. Local sales of honey improved and very little bulk honey was available since most had been contracted or will be shipped to co-ops. A good demand for honey was also reported in Central Wisconsin. Yields in this part of the State averaged around 45 pounds per colony at some points. Despite cool, damp weather during the past period, most honey plants had stopped yielding. Bees were in good shape for wintering with plenty of feed on hand.

Ohio - Extracting was nearly over in Western Ohio and variable yields were reported. Overall yields in this part of the State appeared to be around 25 percent short of last year's crop. Fall plants showed blooms but dry weather cut short the honey flow from asters. Honey sold good but many producers were holding on to their short crop for the time being. Continued dry weather prevailed in the central portion of the State during the past two weeks. Goldenrod and smartweed yielded in some areas. Asters began blooming recently and no frosts had been reported. A firm market prevailed for honey in this sections. It was too dry for honey plants to fully produce in most of Northeastern Ohio. Goldenrod yielded only about 25 percent of a normal crop at some points. Demand for honey proved good in this area.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-28)

New York - Rather unfavorable weather conditions curtailed the fall honey flow in many parts of Western New York during the past two weeks. Asters provided bees a working source during favorable days. Most colonies were considered well supplied with winter stores. Extracting was about finished and average yields were expected to be around 100 pounds per colony. Honey sold good and the market was expected to improve at some points. Good weather permitted bees to work aster and other fall flowering plants in Central New York. Brood chambers in most hives were well filled and bees were generally assured of top condition for wintering. Extracting of a very good crop was about over and offerings sold good at better prices. Most colonies were in good shape in Northern Jefferson County and were able to maintain their weight during the past period. Moisture conditions were still below normal. Very little goldenrod honey was produced in this section this season. Poor to fair honey yields were reported in Southeastern New York. Bees in this section appeared to be in only fair condition. Cool, rainy weather hindered bee and plant conditions during the past period to a great extent. Honey moved good in this part of the State at steady prices.

New Jersey - The fall honey flow failed to materialize in the area around Stockton. It was anticipated that feeding would be necessary on colonies where heavy extracting was done during the summer.

Pennsylvania - Colonies were reported to be in fair condition in Southeastern Pennsylvania. There had been no fall honey flow in this section but some

was anticipated unless early frosts occur. Rains during the past period aided fall honey plants in the eastern section of the State. Bees were able to work these plants on warmer days, gathering supplies for winter stores. In this section, honey sold good at roadside stands but only fair in retail stores. Some bees were reported to be robbing in Southern Pennsylvania. In the northwestern part of the State, aster and goldenrod provided a heavy honey flow and recent rains further improved prospects for a further flow from asters. Honey plants were in top condition in Bradford County. Most bees were considered strong and hives were well filled with winter stores. Extracting of a good quality and quantity honey crop was near completion.

Vermont - Rain during the past period brought badly needed moisture to this State. Both bees and clover plants seemed to be in normal condition with about the usual amount of feeding necessary. Honey continued to find a good market.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 12-28)

Maryland - Generally cool, cloudy weather during the past two weeks hindered the beginning of the wild aster flow in the Silver Spring area. Aster plants were about half in bloom and were expected to provide a fairly good flow with the advent of warmer weather. Moisture conditions proved adequate. The honey flow from marigold was generally over and yields from this source averaged around 20 pounds. Extracting was nearly complete and the crop was considered a little less than in 1959. Sales proved satisfactory and expectations were for a little or no carry over into next season.

Virginia - Fall asters had started to bloom in the southwestern portion of the State but moisture conditions were below normal and will probably restrict the flow from this source. Aster was in bloom in Northern Virginia but was not yielding. Tick needle provided bees a nice flow of nectar for winter stores.

Kentucky - Good rains during the past period greatly aided asters in the northern and central portion of the State. This plant was blooming in these areas and had started to yielding in the area around Eastwood. Most bees were expected to go into the winter with ample stores, providing asters yield as anticipated. Honey sold good in this area at roadside stands but sales proved variable at retail stores. A good fall flow from aster was expected in the western portion of the State as good rains aided moisture conditions during the past two weeks.

Tennessee - Goldenrod and wild asters were heavily worked by bees during the latter portion of the period in Southeastern Tennessee. Broodrearing had slowed down and most requeening had been completed. The current honey flow is expected to provide a small surplus and most of it will be used as winter stores. Demand for this type of honey is

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reported to be rather limited due to a tendency to granulate rapidly.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 8-22)

Georgia - The partridge pea honey flow was over in the southern portion of the State. Bees were not able to gather a surplus of honey from this source. Recent rains aided goldenrod and Mexican clover. However, no surplus honey was expected from these plants. It was indicated that most bees would go into the winter in good condition. Practically no honey remained in producers hands.

Florida - Honey plants were in good condition in the southern areas. Some scale colonies made slight gains but colony conditions were about normal for this time of the year. Some swarming was anticipated shortly. Losses to bees and honey plants were still undetermined in the area to the west of Lake Okeechobee as result of hurricane Donna. Continuous rainy weather greatly hindered the nectar flow in most areas of North Florida. Some colonies were needing stores. Honey plants and bees were in good shape in the northwestern portion of the State. Most colonies appeared to be heavy with broodnest and winter stores. Some nectar was still being gathered at a few points. Extracting was generally over and the extracted honey was of better than average color and weight.

Mississippi - Continued favorable conditions for fall honey plants permitted bees and opportunity to store up good amounts of all honey. Bees busily worked cotton, soybeans, wild aster, goldenrod, and other fall flowering plants. Most colonies were expected to go into the winter in full strength and with ample winter stores on hand. Demand for honey improved during the past period at steady prices.

Louisiana - Most bees were considered in good shape in the Baton Rouge area but some lost a little weight during the past couple of weeks. Moisture conditions were becoming a little dry but a few fall honey plants were in bloom, providing a little pollen.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 98,520 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market stronger. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

CHICAGO: Arrivals 275,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market firm. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	15
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14-14½
occasional lot higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 27,777 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 51,368 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
few	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.30-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.56-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.58-4.80

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.50
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size containers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market stronger. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and fireweed- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blended fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Bulk in 5 gallon cans baker grade	14.95-15.25

NEW YORK: Arrivals Portugal 50 cases, Germany 280

cases, Argentina 67 cases and 100 drums, Mexico 430 cases and 80 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited. Market slightly stronger.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
Ex Dock Warehouse tins	13½-14

MIDWESTERN Light Amber processed, bakers 15-16

N.Y., PA., Buckwheat 18

CALIF., Light Amber-Sage del. N.Y. 17½

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25-4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.40-7.70

Imported honey packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESEWAX: Arrivals bags- Chile 72, Cuba 123, Dom.

Rep. 92, Haiti 34, Mexico 67 and Fr. Somaliland

180 blks. Offerings light. Demand light.

Market unsettled, quoting wide range in prices, mostly nominal.

Africa	50-52
Central America	51-54
South America	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 32,834 lbs.;

by boat from Argentina 9,750 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market slightly stronger. White-Clover-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover f.o.b. Syracuse	16½
U.S. No. 1 Blended Mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
12, 12-oz. spread	3.35
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.75
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.70
12, 2½-lb. cone	9.10
24, 1-lb. deluxe	7.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

9,900 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 750 cans Central California.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market firm.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover, according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.17
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
few	3.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48

Blended flavors: Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.73-5.60
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.81
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange,-Clover- according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups	2.33-2.37
White Orange-Clover and Sage-according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
Various blends- Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand slow at higher prices. Market stronger. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customers furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
Darker	11.40
12, 4-lb. cans	10.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30-7.75
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60-7.90
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.75-5.85
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.55
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

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Honey Market News

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Tuesday, October 18, 1960

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
HONEY MARKET HOLDS FIRM AGRICULTURE UNIT

The market for top quality honey held firm at most points. Offerings found a good demand in some areas but movement proved somewhat slow in others. Only light supplies of light grade honey was available in parts of California but there was plenty of dark grade stock on hand. Better than average summer sales were reported in Northeast Texas. Extracting progressed rapidly in the Plains States and bulk honey found a good demand. Export trading was considered rather slow in California. In the Midwest, large lots of best grades of light amber or better, clover or alfalfa honey sold generally in a range of 13-15¢ per pound, mostly around 14¢. Poorer grade and darker honey brought less money at some points.

The fall honey flow had ended in practically all northern sectors of the country. However, various fall flowering plants continued to yield variable amounts of nectar and pollen in southern areas. The cotton flow was expected to continue in Arizona until stopped by frost. Numerous wild plants provided bees a working source in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. Asters still showed blooms in some Plains and North Central States. Dry weather hindered the goldenrod flow in Ohio. Cool, wet weather slowed the fall honey flow in many areas along the Eastern Seaboard. In Louisiana, some cotton plants continued to bloom, providing bees a working source.

Most bees across the country were in fairly good shape for the fast approaching winter season. Colonies were being fed in some areas in order to strengthen them before cold weather develops. Warm weather delayed wrapping of bees in a few areas. It was felt that the warm weather also caused some bees to consume excessive amounts of their available winter stores in some sections. Migratory bees had begun to arrive in the Texas Rio Grande Valley for wintering. Some colonies continued to gain strength at some points in Florida and robbing was reported.

Pleasant autumn weather with mild sunny days and cool nights prevailed over many sections of the Nation during the past period. However, during the first portion, three cold air masses moved eastward across the northern part of the country, bringing freezing temperatures to some areas. This was the first freeze of the season in some of those areas. General rains pelted some of the Southeastern States with heavy amounts falling in parts of Louisiana and Mississippi. During the latter portion of the period, scattered freezes and frost again occurred across the entire northern section of the country. A low of 15 degrees was registered at one point in Wyoming. The heaviest and most frequent precipitation of the last week occurred in an area from Southern Illinois and Eastern Texas across to the Atlantic Coast.

Activity picked up a little on beeswax. Offerings proved heavier as extracting had been completed in many areas. However, demand was considered rather slow. Large lots of domestic beeswax continued to sell mostly in a range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and at 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. A few higher and lower sales were reported. In New York City, light supplies of imported wax found a stronger market. African offerings brought 51-54¢ per pound, Central American stock 54-55¢ and South American wax drew 56-58¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ.	Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.			Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Extra White-Cotton - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	9 3/4¢ f.o.b.			White-Cotton - Alfalfa	11-12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	10-10½¢ del.		TEXAS	White-Cotton	11¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Sage (cans returned)	12½¢ del.		IOWA	Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
White or better-Cotton (cans returned)	10 3/4¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.			Mixed Flowers	16½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Safflower	9½¢ del.		NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	14½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Clover - Alfalfa - Smartweed	(cans exchanged) 14½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	14¢ del.		KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ del.
Light Amber-Buckwheat	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.		MICH.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
White-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.		WIS.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Clover - Vetch	15¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
WASH. White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	13¢ del.
IDAHO White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	White-Clover (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)	12¢ del.			White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
White-Alfalfa - Clover	15½¢ f.o.b.		N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.
MONT. Extra Light Amber-Clover	15½¢ f.o.b.			Clover - Mixed Flowers (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
White or better-Alfalfa - Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.		FIA.	Amber-Tupelo (drums)	14½¢ f.o.b.
(drums returned)	14½¢ f.o.b.			White-Tupelo (drums)	23¢ f.o.b.
White or better-Alfalfa - Clover	15 3/4¢ f.o.b.		LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	(cans or drums) 9-10¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover (drums returned)	15¢ f.o.b.			Clover - Vetch (cans or drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
				White-Clover (cans or drums)	11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO :
:	:	WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
ILL.	Clover	18-19¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
MD.	Locust	-	23¢	-
W.VA.	Basswood	-	23¢	-
	Locust	-	23¢	-
FIA.	Amber-Tupelo	21¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22 2/3¢	-
WYO.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Orange	-	23 1/3¢	28¢
	Mesquite - Clover	-	25¢	-
ARK.	Spanish Needle	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
	White-Clover	-	22¢	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	25¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	22 3/5¢	26¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	20¢	-

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: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS	
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)	
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)			
WIS.	White-Clover	-	20¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	17¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	30¢
ILL.	Clover	21¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	25¢	27¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	32¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	28-30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	35-37¢
MD.	Locust	-	28¢
W.VA.	Basswood	-	23¢
TENN.	Vetch - Cotton	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢
LA.	White-Clover	-	25¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS			
		Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00
TEXAS	Mesquite - Clover	-	7.20
	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.50
	Clover	7.35	8.00
	Orange	-	7.00
ARK.	Spanish Needle	-	6.40
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00
	White-Clover	-	6.80
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	6.12
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	6.00
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
	Light Amber-Clover	6.50	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75
MD.	Locust	-	-
W.VA.	Basswood	-	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS			
		Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.80
TEXAS	Orange	-	7.50
	Mesquite - Clover	-	7.20
	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.75
	Clover	7.60	8.20
ARK.	Spanish Needle	-	7.10
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00
	White-Clover	-	7.00
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	6.54
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	7.20
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-
ILL.	Clover	6.40	6.72-7.20
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
	Light Amber-Clover	7.00	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.25
MD.	Locust	-	-
W.VA.	Basswood	-	-
TENN.	Vetch - Cotton	-	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
FLA.	White Tupelo	7.85	8.35	45¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.20	-
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.40	6.95	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.20	-
TEXAS	Mesquite - Clover	-	3.60	-
	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	Orange	-	4.25	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25-28¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.00	5.50	28¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	3.65	4.00	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	9.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-12-oz.	-	9.60	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover 24-12-oz.	-	9.60	-
N.DAK.	Clover 12-15-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	-
	Light Amber-Goldenrod 12½-oz.	-	9.60	-
ILL.	Clover 14-oz.	9.00	10.00-11.00	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 16-oz.	-	12.00	69-75¢
	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	45¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers 16-oz.	-	-	39-50¢
	12-15-oz.	-	9.00	-
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	9.00	-	-
	Goldenrod 13-oz.	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Vetch - Cotton 14-oz.	-	8.00	33 1/3¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	-	10.08	55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	-
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
	Clover - Cotton 24-8-oz.	-	4.80	-
OKLA.	Clover 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb.	-	-	55¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	9.90	-	-
	24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	Sourwood 1-lb.	-	-	45¢
	Goldenrod 1-lb.	-	-	33¢
N.C.	Sourwood 8-3-lb.	-	24.00	2.49-3.00
	White-Sourwood 3-lb.	-	-	2.00

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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
TENN.	Vetch - Cotton 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
	Mixed Flowers 1-lb.	-	-	48¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover 3-lb.	-	-	1.00
LA.	Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb.	8.10	9.00	-
	Clover 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.80

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers' or retailers' stores for small size containers.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JULY 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	354,230
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	4,900
Cuba	6,483
Dominican Republic	7,998
Guatemala	16,856
Hungary	1,200
Mexico	167,275
Netherlands	2,047
Sweden	247
West Germany	1,320
Poland	2,400
TOTAL	564,956
TOTAL DOLLARS	44,721

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	40,985
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	57,200
France	6,060
Malaya	2,304
Netherlands Antilles	1,320
Philippine Republic	26,961
United Kingdom	35,760
West Germany	8,412
Denmark	360
Mexico	1,000
Syria	960
Australia	4,180
New Guinea	600
TOTAL	186,102
TOTAL DOLLARS	36,632

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY 1960 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	76,198
Brazil	44,092
Chile	62,803
Cuba	11,353
Dominican Republic	37,091
Ethiopia	11,020
Guatemala	2,484
India	5,149
Mexico	60,432
Morocco	11,076
Portugal	73,360
El Salvador	7,689
TOTAL	402,747
TOTAL DOLLARS	190,064

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures the first week of October were 1-3 degrees above normal in Central and Northern California, and were 4 degrees above normal in Southern California. Temperatures the second week were about normal over the State. Most areas continued frost free. Scattered rains and thunder showers fell over much of the area north of the Tehachapis. Substantial amounts were measured from Monterey Bay and Sacramento northward. The lower Sacramento and Northern San Joaquin Valleys received little or no rain. Light amounts fell in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Nearly 2 inches of rain fell at Santa Maria. Snow fell at higher elevations in the mountains. Strong winds occurred in the Central Valley and coastal areas October 8-9.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are in fair to good condition for winter. Many colonies have plenty of bees, some brood, plenty of pollen and a fair amount of honey. Some colonies are reported to be short on bees or stores. An occasional report from the south coast indicates some winter feeding will be necessary. Some reports indicate broodrearing is becoming inactive. Reports on the number of colonies to be wintered range from 25% below last year to 40% above last year, though several indicate the number will be about the same. The number of colonies going into winter with young queens ranges from 25-90%, with no particular figure predominate. Some colonies are being moved from cotton and alfalfa to eucalyptus locations, and bees are being moved in from out of state to winter locations, but other than that there is very little colony movement. There was a good growth of blue curls which helped to condition colonies for winter. Honey plants generally are dried up and dormant. At some locations, bees were working cotton, alfalfa, clover, trefoil, blue curls, sunflowers, wild flowers, eucalyptus, rabbit brush, broomweed and a little wild buckwheat. Tamarisk was reported to be yielding lightly in the Coachella Valley, but the yield is almost over. Also, mullein and camphor weed were yielding a little nectar, but were about played out. Average surplus honey yields ranged from 5 pounds to as much as 95 pounds per colony from all sources.

Southern California - Beekeeper supplies of California honey were cleaned up except for occasional lots. Beekeeper offerings of Plains States clover honey were increasing at lower prices. Extracting of cotton honey continued in Arizona.

Bulk purchases were light as most dealers reported ample inventories on hand and were only purchasing for actual needs. Domestic sales were good through retail channels and to other commercial users. Export trading was fairly slow, with current shipments mostly on previous contracts.

Northern and Central California - Trading was fairly good as bulk handlers took delivery on previous contracts and also purchased several lots from beekeepers. Light grade floral source honey con-

tinued in short supply but sizable quantities of the darker grades remain in beekeeper hands.

Handlers and bottlers indicated that retail movement has slowed and is presently running below normal for the season. Handler and bottler inventories at present are fully ample. Export demand has eased but some additional sales to Europe were reported during the period.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Washington - Cooler weather accompanied with some early morning frost prevailed in the Yakima Valley late in the period. However, bees were able to make short flights on most days but there was little or nothing available for them to work. Most colonies showed good condition with the exception of a few in the lower valley that had been weakened by spray poisoning. About average temperatures prevailed in the area west of the Cascade mountain range. Some showers fell during the last week. The late honey flow was about over in this section. Most colonies were in good shape and made flights on favorable days. Honey sold at a fair pace at steady prices.

Oregon - Only a few flowering plants were still available for bees to work in this State. Some colonies in the fireweed honey producing areas were being moved into the lower valley for wintering. Throughout the State, bees were generally in good condition for wintering. Some colonies continued to make short flights on recent warm days. Scattered showers fell over the State during the past period and freezing temperatures hit the high altitude areas. Practically all top quality honey had been sold by producers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Colorado - Most bees were in good shape in the northeastern part of the State. Colonies had heavy stores and were expected to go into the winter in good condition. Very dry weather prevailed in this part of the State.

Idaho - Hot and dry weather prevailed in the southern part of the State and the 1960 honey crop was reported poor in this section. Insects did some damage to alfalfa.

Utah - Some rain fell in Northern Utah late in the period, ending the severe dry spell. However, the moisture was too late to be of much benefit to flowering plants. Yields were considered much below normal and a complete failure at some points. Most of the light surplus honey was gathered from a second crop flow. This honey was generally of better quality than last years. It was expected that many colonies would require feeding in order to prepare them from wintering. It was anticipated that some bees would be gassed off in order to conserve supplies. Some snow was reported in the mountain areas.

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Montana - Most bees in the southwestern part of the State had heavy amounts of stores on hand and were in good shape for wintering. The bees themselves were ready to be packed but the weather was considered too warm.

Wyoming - Unseasonably warm weather prevailed in the northern portion of Wyoming. It was feared that this might cause bees to use much of their winter stores. Most colonies were considered in good shape. Recent yields were reported to have averaged from 20-54 pounds per colony of good color and bodied honey. This section of the State badly needed additional moisture.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Extracting of an above average honey crop was in full swing. It was expected that extracting would last for about two more weeks. The weather turned cool over the past weekend and a general rain fell throughout the State. This slowed the nectar flow from cotton. Future nectar yields from cotton will probably be left in the hives for winter stores. The cotton nectar flow should continue until frost occurs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Northeast Texas - Little or no rain fell in the area around Dallas. Broomweed heavily yielded pollen but the aster flow was very light and would be benefitted by a good rain. Most colonies were in good shape with plenty of honey and pollen on hand. However, some colonies were light of bees. Extracting was about over and yields averaged little better than last year. The color and body of this years honey was considered better than last year. Better than average honey sales were reported in this area during the summer. Sales were expected to pick up as the weather turns cooler. Bees worked aster and various weeds on most days in the eastern portion of the area. The weather was rainy and a little cooler during the past two weeks. Yields from cotton averaged about 45 pounds per colony and about 75 pounds on vetch and clover. It was still too early to estimate the fall honey flow.

Southeast Texas - Recent rains revived many fall flowering plants in this part of the State. Asters made good growth but were expected to bloom later than usual. Bees gathered some pollen and nectar from various sources and the colonies were generally in fair condition.

South Texas - Bees in this section were reported to have done very well on the mesquite flow. However, overall yields were considered disappointing. Demand for honey proved good in this area.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - A light honey flow was in progress in a few areas. However, moisture conditions were considered too dry for good plant growth. Some bees were building up to good shape for the winter. Some migratory bees were beginning to arrive in this section for the wintering.

Arkansas - Very dry weather conditions prevailed in the region around Harrison. The Spanish needle flow was about over but fall asters continued to make good growth. Some bees were still working various sources and most were in good condition for the winter.

Oklahoma - A good rain aided moisture conditions in some areas of west-central Oklahoma. Bees gathered some nectar from milkweeds. Good rains also aided honey plants in the western and southwestern areas of the State. Broomweed was in full bloom and provided some nectar and lots of pollen at some points. Young alfalfa plants were in good condition and sunflowers were still in bloom in some areas. Colonies were in fairly good shape but it was anticipated that a few of the weaker ones would require some winter feeding.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Kansas - In the southeastern portion of the State, colony conditions were considered good except in a few instances. Smartweed generally yielded very light in most areas but colonies were able to maintain their weight by working wild asters. The flow from broomweed and sunflowers was considered a failure as far as nectar secretion was concerned.

Nebraska - Warm, sunny weather aided honey extracting operations in the eastern part of the State. Yields were said to have averaged around 35 pounds per colony. However, the crop was considered spotted. Most bees were expected to go into the winter in fair shape but a few were extremely light weight and will require winter feeding. Weather conditions proved generally favorable for honey plants in this section of the State. Honey sold at a good pace. Very dry moisture conditions prevailed in the central part of the State. Colonies were in good condition for wintering.

Iowa - Normal temperatures prevailed in southwestern Iowa during the past few weeks and very little rain was reported. However, moisture and plant conditions were considered good but bees gathered very little nectar. Most colonies had ample stores and were expected to go into the winter in good condition. Demand proved good for honey and most producers had already sold their stock. Small packers were reported to be buying the remaining odd lots. The honey yield in the central portion of the State was considered only about 20 percent of normal at some points. Despite the warm weather in the northern part of the State, bees were generally inactive. This was mostly a result of no available flowering honey plants. Extracting was about over and bees were being prepared for wintering.

North Dakota - Bees in the Red River Valley section were in very good shape for the winter. It was reported that some colonies will be winter packed in about ten days. Asters looked promising in this part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Illinois - Asters continued to provide bees a working source in the northern part of the State. Colonies were in fine condition and brood chambers were well packed. More rain was needed in this part of the State.

Ohio - Extracting was over in West Central Ohio. Yields averaged about 40 percent less than last year but quality was considered good. Demand for the new crop honey also proved good. Due to present moisture conditions, a short fall honey crop was anticipated. Most bees were expected to go into the winter in good condition. It was reported that chunk, cut comb, and comb honey and 5-lb. containers of extracted honey were the best movers in this area. Very dry weather prevailed in Northeastern Ohio, hindering the goldenrod honey flow. However, most bees were going into the winter with large amounts of stores and young bees.

Michigan - Bees were in good shape for wintering in Southern Michigan. Honey plants were in fair condition and retail demand for honey proved good. Extracting was practically over in the eastern part of the State and some packing of bees was expected to begin shortly. Most colonies were in good shape and little or no winter feeding was anticipated. Very light honey yields were reported on the Upper Peninsula. Honey sales were considered very slow in this area. Bees were ready for cellar wintering.

Wisconsin - Comb honey sold slowly in the southeastern part of the State. However, there was little change in the honey market in this region. It was expected that numerous colonies would require winter feeding. Despite the lack of frost to date, honey plants were in good condition in Southwestern Wisconsin. However, there were no working sources available for bees. Colonies were being prepared for the winter and little feeding was necessary as most brood chambers were heavy. Honey sold good in local stores. Practically all of the crop had been extracted in the western part of the State. Yields proved better than early estimates. Most colonies were in good shape and should winter with little difficulty. Rain was needed in this area. Fairly cool weather prevailed in Central Wisconsin during the period and the first killing frost of the year occurred on October 3. No rain fell during the period. Extracting had been completed and the crop amounted to about 55 percent of last year. The honey was rather dark color but fair in flavor. All honey plants had either ripened or dried up. Most bees were going into winter with plenty of stores and large clusters of young bees. Honey moved good in this part of the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 28-Oct. 11)

New York - Extracting was about finished in the western portion of the State. Yields proved rather variable but averaged around 100 pounds in some areas.

The newly extracted honey found an improved demand and much of the crop has already been sold. Colonies were in good shape and were expected to go through the winter with little or no trouble. No frost had occurred in this section to date. The fall honey flow had ended in the central portion of the State. Aster provided little or no surplus honey at some points while goldenrod yielded around 40 pounds. Some extracting was still in progress but should be completed shortly. Many colonies were considered in top condition for wintering while others were being fed and prepared for wrapping. Condition of bees in Southeastern New York was considered about 80 percent of normal. Fall flowering plants yielded little or no surplus nectar. This was due to the unusually cool and rainy weather. Consequently, it was expected that some bees will require winter feeding.

New Jersey - Good weather conditions aided the fall honey flow in the central portion of the State. Moisture conditions were considered ample. Very little honey had been extracted in this region.

Pennsylvania - Bees gathered a light nectar flow from aster in the southeastern section of the State. However, overall yields were considered poor in this section. Colonies were considered in fair shape for wintering. Bees continued to work wild asters and some late goldenrod in Eastern Pennsylvania. Practically all supers had been removed. Most hives were considered heavy but some feeding was anticipated. Honey sold good in this part of the State, particularly at roadside stands. Honey plants were in good condition in Central Pennsylvania as soil moisture proved ample. However, cold weather hindered the fall honey flow. Goldenrod yielded only light amounts and aster produced practically nothing. Retail honey sales proved good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 28-Oct. 11)

Maryland - Cool, cloudy weather hindered the wild aster honey flow in the Silver Spring area during most of the past period. The rather poor weather conditions also limited bee activity. However, the weather improved considerably at the end of the period and the aster flow increased. Very little rain fell during the period but soil moisture conditions were considered favorable. Broodrearing had not been up to par due to the slow start of the honey flow. It was feared that this might result in smaller winter clusters than desired.

North Carolina - Fall asters were in bloom in the Mocksville area. However, cold, rainy weather hindered bees in their attempt to work this source during the past period. Weather conditions improved on the last two days of the period and bees busily worked the aster flow. Most colonies badly needed the nectar which they gathered for winter stores. Very little honey

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19

remained in producers hands at many points.

Kentucky - Generally good moisture conditions and ideal temperatures aided the fall honey flow from goldenrod and aster in North Central Kentucky. However, it was expected that only a small crop would be gathered from these sources. It was felt that most colonies would have ample stores on hand for proper wintering. Little or no honey remained in producers hands and sales proved good at roadside stands but only fair at wholesale level. Honey plants were in excellent condition in the western portion of the State. However, bees stored very little honey for some undetermined reason.

Tennessee - Colonies were in good shape for wintering in Decatur County. Most hives were heavy with stores and had large clusters of bees. Fall aster and some betterweed continued to bloom and it was anticipated that bees might gather some surplus honey providing the weather remained favorable. Moisture conditions were somewhat below normal. Bee activity was hindered by rainy weather in the southeastern part of the State. The weather improved late in the period permitting bees to work aster and goldenrod. Broodrearing was considered about over and most colonies had only hand sized patches of brood in three frames. In the Knoxville area, most colonies were considered about 50 percent of normal condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Georgia - Bees were considered in excellent condition except in a few dry areas in Southern Georgia. However, goldenrod and aster were in full bloom in these dry areas and it was anticipated that bees would be able to fully work these sources and improve their condition. Sea myrtle was also showing color in these dry areas. Despite the fact that little or no surplus honey is being gathered, most colonies were able to gather enough for winter stores. Consequently, it was felt that most bees would go into the winter in the best condition in a number of years. Beeswax and honey found an unchanged market and practically no honey remained in producers hands.

Florida - Colony conditions were considered fair in the southern portion of the State. However, some small apiaries lost large amounts of their bees during the recent hurricanes. Some colonies made slight gains during the past two weeks. In the northwestern portion of the State, favorable weather conditions permitted bees to work various flowering sources. Some colonies made slight gains. Robbing of hives during the afternoon hours was reported at one point. Most colonies appeared to be very strong. Extracting was over and yields generally averaged around 30 pounds of good body and colored honey per colony.

Mississippi - Bees were very active during most of the period and stored fair amounts of honey in the Jackson area as good weather and plant conditions prevailed. Rains stopped activity late in the period. Colonies showed good strength and were expected to go into the winter with ample stores.

Louisiana - Wild sunflower snowvine, aster, goldenrod, ragweed, smartweed and bonset provided a light flow in the southeastern portion of the State. Bees gathered considerable amounts of pollen, mostly from goldenrod. The extent of the fall honey flow in this area depends largely upon moisture conditions. A good rain was badly needed. Colonies were in good shape and broodrearing was considered up to par. Bottled honey sold at a fair pace. A fairly good honey flow was underway in the areas around Pineville and Bunkie. Some colonies gained weight during the past period. Some cotton was still in bloom in the Pineville region. Honey found a good demand and very little was still in hands of producers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 125,010 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand slow.

Market dull. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

CHICAGO: Arrivals 243,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market barely steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14
occasional lot higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50-8.00
Plastic boxes 12 combs per case	4.00

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 2,500 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Market unreported.

DETROIT: Receipts 75,704 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
mostly	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
few	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65
CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.60
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10
SECTION COMB: White-Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.50

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 200. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size containers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Argentina 250 drums, Guatemala 200 tins, Spain 30 cases, Germany 104 cases, Norway 40 cases, Mexico 50 drums and 250 cases, England 10 ctns. and 9 cases. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market stronger.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	13¼-13½
Ex Dock Warehouse tins	13½-14
ARGENTINE, White Clover Ex Dock	14-14½
FIA., Palmetto drums	15½
Del. N.Y., Light Amber processed, bakers	15½-16
EXTRACTED: Too few to quote.	
BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 220, Cuba 102, Dom. Rep. 75, Haiti 19, Portugal 628, Mexico 123 bags and 11 bls. and West Africa 50 blks.	
Demand light. Market stronger.	
Africa	51-54
Central America	54-55
South America	56-58

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

88,728 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate to liberal. Demand good. Market firm. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover f.o.b. Syracuse	16½
U.S. No. 1 Blended Mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
12, 12-oz. spread	3.35
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.75
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.70
12, 2½-lb. cone	9.10
24, 1-lb. deluxe	7.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

14,932 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market firm. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and fireweed- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blended fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Bulk in 5 gallon cans baker grade	14.95-15.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 3,060 cans Central Calif., 700 Idaho. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage,Clover- according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.17
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
few	3.80

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles

4.25-4.48

Blended flavors: Extra Light Amber-according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	4.73-5.60
few poorer	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.81
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups	2.33-2.37
White Orange-Clover and Sage- according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Tuesday, October 18, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 19

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
Darker	11.40
12, 4-lb. cans	10.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30-7.75
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60-7.90
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
<u>FIREWEED</u> : 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
<u>APPLE BLOSSOM</u> : 24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u> : 24, 12-oz. cups	5.75-5.85
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.55
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u> : 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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NOV 7 1960



Wednesday, November 2, 1960

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

HONEY MARKET HOLDS ABOUT STEADY

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLIV

No. 20

Honey continued to sell at a fairly good pace throughout the country. However, sales had slowed down somewhat at some points, partially due to resistance of higher prices and also as a result of buyers having already filled needs. Producers in many areas had already sold all large lots of honey. Extracting of the fall crop was underway in some States. Export trading proved slow in Southern California as foreign buyers considered the United States price too high. Best grades of Midwestern clover or alfalfa honey generally sold in a range of 13-15¢ per pound. Some darker and poorer grade honey took lower prices.

Abnormal cold weather prevailed in the western portion of the country during the early part of the period. At the same time, it was abnormally warm east of the Great Plains. Precipitation was widespread, occurring on two days in most sections, with heavy amounts extending from the lower Great Plains to the Great Lakes. In the Texas Coastal Bend region, some farmland was flooded. The first heavy snowfall of the season in northern New Mexico mountains totalled up to 16 inches. Snow also fell at many high elevations in the Southern Rockies. Near the middle of the last portion of the past period, cold air from Western Canada moved over the mid-continent area. Freezing and frost occurred as far south as the Texas Panhandle and northern portions of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi and Georgia. Snow flurries occurred in many northern sections of the country for the first time this season. Beneficial rains fell in sections of western Kansas. In Texas, heavy rains again hit the Coastal Bend and south-central sections, causing flooding along many streams.

Honey plants were generally dormant in most areas with the exception of parts of the south. The fall honey flow was still in progress in this section and bees busily worked flowering plants on favorable days. A light flow was still underway in the Arkansas River Valley in Arkansas. Recent rains aided desert plants in Arizona. Numerous western areas badly needed moisture for honey plants. Clover looked good in Northern Illinois and in Pennsylvania. Prospects for a good honey flow from citrus appeared promising in the Florida Tampa Bay area.

Colonies in most areas of the Nation were being prepared for wintering. Wrapping and packing was underway in many sections. Some bees required feeding before wrapping but most were in generally good condition. Broodrearing was still in progress in a few areas. Some bees at the higher elevations in California did not brood late and are expected to winter poorly.

The beeswax market perked up slightly in some midwestern areas but showed little change elsewhere where activity was very light. Rather heavy offerings found slow movement in many areas. Large lots of domestic wax generally sold in a range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis at most points and at 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. A few sales brought higher and lower prices. Light offerings of imported wax sold lower in New York City. Supplies of African wax sold for 50-52¢ per pound. Central American stock for 51-54¢ and South American offerings at 53-55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Safflower				Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¼¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers			MONT.	Clover (drums)	15 5/8¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Extra White-Clover	17¢ del.
White-Sage (small lot)			ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White-Cotton - Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Sage				White-Cotton - Alfalfa	12-13¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Clover				Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton	10¢ del.
(cans returned)				Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton	10½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-White-Bean			TEXAS	Amber-Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
Star Thistle (according to quality)			IOWA	Mixed Flowers	15½-16¢ f.o.b.
11¼-15¼¢ del.				Extra Light Amber-Clover	14-15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-White-Orange			NEBR.	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)				White-Clover	13¢ del.
White-Alfalfa - Bean			MICH.	White-Clover	15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean			WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa				White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			MINN.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa			IND.	Light Amber-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)				White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa			ILL.	Clover	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Safflower			N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.
WASH. Amber-Mixed Flowers			FLA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-13¢ del.
Light Amber-White-Vetch					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		Sales to		
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	12¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢	-	-
	White-Clover	13¢	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3-17¢
ILL.	White-Clover	13¢	14-15¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
	Clover	-	16¢	21 2/3¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Amber-Tupelo	-	19¢	19¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	21¢	24¢	28¢
ARK.	Aster - Spanish Needle	-	22¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS
:		:	: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

IOWA	White-Clover	-	17¢	-
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	20¢	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers	29¢	-	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	32¢
WIS.	Clover	-	20¢	21¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	White-Clover	21-22¢	22¢	25-28¢
ILL.	Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
	Clover	-	27½¢	32-37½¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	25¢	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	26¢	-	-
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	33 1/3¢	36¢	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Amber-Tupelo	-	21¢	21¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
IDAHO Clover - Alfalfa	6.30	7.00	65¢
TEXAS Clover	7.35	8.00	-
ARK. Aster - Spanish Needle	-	6.40	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
IOWA Mixed Flowers	-	-	74¢
NEBR. White-Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.00	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	69¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	6.25	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
	Clover	-	45¢
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
W.VA. Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	-
KY. Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	72¢
MISS. Mixed Flowers	-	-	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30	-
IDAHO Clover - Alfalfa	7.10	7.88	50¢
TEXAS Clover	7.60	8.20	-
ARK. Aster - Spanish Needle	-	7.00	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA Mixed Flowers	-	-	39¢
	White-Clover	-	24¢
NEBR. White-Clover	-	7.20	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	6.72	37¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.59	35¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
ILL.	Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Clover	-	8.50	50¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Wildflowers	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	36¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	4.10	-
ILL.	Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Wildflowers	-	4.28	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	8.10	9.00	50¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-
	Clover	-	9.00	55¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	11-oz.	-	9.60	-
WIS.	Clover	12-oz.	-	8.00	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	13-15-oz.	8.50	8.50-9.60	49-55¢
N.Y.	Clover	13-oz.	10.80	-	60-65¢
MINN.	White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.00	45-50¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	8.40	-
VA.	Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	9.00	-	-
TENN.	Cotton	14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	12-12-oz.	4.20	4.80	50¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz. each	-	4.80	50¢
ILL.	Clover	12-12-oz. plastic	5.25	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.10	-	-
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.90	-	-
S.C.	Vetch 2½-lb.	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	9.35	-	1.00
	12-2-lb.	7.80	-	85¢
	24-1-lb.	8.25	-	45¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers 5-lb. cans	-	-	1.50
	24-1-lb. jars	-	-	50¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VLL. XLIV - NO. 20CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Weather for all California Districts - Various high pressure systems that extended over much of the Far West created higher weekly mean temperatures were more noticeable in the northern one-third, the central valleys, and in places along the south coast. In these areas, mean temperatures were 7-12 degrees above the previous week. Some scattered showers fell over the desert region shortly after mid-month. The storm front which moved into the Pacific Northwest October 25 swept rapidly across Northern and Central California. Rainfall amounts were light, with sprinkles or light showers reported from Stockton and Monterey Bay northward. Rising surface pressures behind the storm front have started northerly winds which averaged 10-20 miles per hour, but decreasing at night. Fair weather is forecast for Northern California through October 28. Near the close of this period, temperatures were near normal, with colder weather forecast.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are in fair to good condition for winter. Some colonies at high elevations earlier did not brood late and will winter in poor condition. Broodrearing has slowed down or has stopped, and some colonies only have small patches of eggs. Some reports indicate clusters are smaller than normal. Most colonies have adequate honey and pollen supplies. An occasional report from Southern California indicates honey and pollen supplies are poor to fair and that colonies have very little brood present. Reports on the number of colonies to be wintered generally ranged 10% below to 10% above last year, with an occasional report indicating as much as 75% above last year. Reports on the percentage of colonies going into winter with young queens ranged widely, and indicated that 10-90% of the colonies will have young queens. A few colonies are being moved to eucalyptus, almond orchards for pollination next spring, and other winter locations, but generally there is little movement of colonies at present. All honey plants are dormant and very dry. Manzanita does not look healthy at some coastal locations but eucalyptus trees have large amounts of buds and look promising. Blue curls is not yielding much nectar. Cotton has been defoliated and the last cutting of alfalfa is being made before it blooms. A few bees are working blue curls, some sunflowers and wild flowers, and a little rabbit brush. Indications of surplus honey yields range widely, from none to 100 pounds per colony depending upon location and care given the colonies.

Southern California - Bulk honey trading was light, with most bulk handlers reporting ample inventories on hand or contracted for delivery. Extracting of alfalfa-cotton in Arizona has been completed. Beekeeper supplies of California honey were limited to occasional lots, including some buckwheat which is held very firmly.

Domestic sales to retailers and other commercial users were somewhat slower because of recent price increases and heavier buying prior to the increase.

Export trading was very slow, with very little inquiry for new orders. Foreign buyers consider current United States prices too high and not competitive with other world sources.

Northern and Central California - Trading was fairly good and the market held about steady the last half of October. Bay area bottlers made further purchases from beekeepers and took delivery on previous contracts. Beekeeper supplies of California honey were fairly well cleaned up, except for some larger lots being held for higher prices.

Movement to retail outlets and industrial users was reported as improved, and considered satisfactory. Export inquiry and trading for California honey was practically nil.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 8-22)

Washington - Extracting of honey had been completed in the Yakima Valley. Most colonies were in good shape for wintering. Bees were able to make short cleansing flights on some of the warm sunny days as daytime temperatures generally climbed to a high of around 60-65 degrees. Most honey in this area was being handled by cooperatives. There was little market activity on beeswax which found a slow demand. West of the Cascades, about normal temperatures prevailed and there was no precipitation during the first part of the period. However, a few showers occurred during the latter half and some snow hit the higher elevations. It was expected that most bees in the region West of the Cascade mountain range would go into the winter in good shape. Demand proved good for honey in this section and the market held steady.

Oregon - Moisture conditions were still below normal in the western portion of the State. Very few honey plants were in bloom but bees were able to gather small amounts of pollen. Broodrearing was practically at a standstill. Some migratory bees had been placed in winter locations. Very little honey was being held at the producer level.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Colorado - Despite the cold and rainy weather and some snow which prevailed in the southern part of the State, beekeepers were rapidly completing yard work. Several loads of bees moved out of this part of the State, headed for Texas and California points.

Idaho - Packing of bees had begun in the eastern part of the State. Most colonies were expected to winter in good shape on account of the big clusters of bees and excellent quality of stores. Extracting was virtually over and yields were reported to have turned out better than was expected. Yields averaged from 58-75 pounds per colony. Very little of this honey is still being held by the producers.

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Utah - Dry, cool weather prevailed in the northern part of the State during the past few weeks. Most colonies have been fed and were ready for the winter. The disease rate was reported rather high in some areas. Honey continued to sell at a moderate pace.

Montana - Bees were being prepared for winter packing in southwestern Montana as cool weather prevailed.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Recent moderate rains were expected to stimulate desert and other wild flowers in parts of Arizona. It was anticipated that the renewed flower growth would provide bees a working source on warmer winter days. Squaw bush looked promising as a working source for bees until frost occurs. Most producers had finished extracting for the season and future yields from cotton was to be left in the hives for winter stores. Good yields from cotton and alfalfa were reported at many points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Honey continued to sell good at steady prices in this part of the State. Rain, measuring from a trace to 3 inches, fell near the end of the period. Despite considerably cooler weather, broomweed continued to yield fair amounts of pollen. However, the aster flow was considered a failure this year. Most colonies were heavy with pollen and honey and will go into the winter in good shape. However, a few colonies were somewhat below par in population. Most colonies still had 5-7 frames of brood. Robbing indications were reported in many colonies.

Southeast Texas - A good demand for honey also prevailed in this part of the State and practically all stock had moved out of the producer's hands. A good rain fell near the middle of the period, helping to stimulate fall plants. Bees gathered ample amounts of pollen but were able to obtain very little nectar. It was expected that about 25% of the colonies would require feeding before winter since there was no prospect of an aster or any other fall honey flow. Most colonies were somewhat below normal strength in population for this time of the year but it was felt that most had enough brood to build them up to fair strength.

Arkansas - A heavy frost hit the northern half of the State late in the period. However, a small honey flow was still in progress in the Arkansas River Valley.

Oklahoma - A good rain fell in the south and southwestern part of the State near the middle of the period improving soil moisture conditions. A heavy frost occurred on October 19. Despite the cool weather, bees continued to work broomweed on warm afternoons. Bees were in good shape for wintering at some points while others were being fed in preparation for the winter months. About six inches of rainfall was reported in the western

part of the State during the past two weeks and young alfalfa and clover plants made good growth. A heavy frost during the latter part of the period killed all plant blooms. Colonies were in good condition and demand for honey proved good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Nebraska - Beekeepers were busy making winter preparations in the eastern part of the State. A considerable amount of feeding proved necessary in many locations since numerous colonies were very lightweight. It was predicted that winter losses would be heavy since colonies were so light. Honey moved at a good pace in this part of the State.

Missouri - Many corn fields were being burned in the eastern part of the State, killing both smartweed and tie-vine. This was considered harmful to the honey crop.

Iowa - Cooler and rainy weather prevailed in the northeastern part of the State late in the period. Temperatures dropped to around 20° above zero in the area around Titonka on the last two days of the period. Honey extracting was nearly finished in this area and bees were being prepared for winter wrapping. Some colonies had already been wrapped in central Iowa. However, some were requiring feed due to their low stores. At some central Iowa points, colonies were considered in very good shape for wintering. The weather turned much colder in the southwestern part of the State, limiting bee activity. Plant and ground conditions were considered good and most colonies were also in good condition for winter with plenty of stores on hand. Most extracting had been finished and beekeepers were busy making winter preparations. Honey sold good both at retail and wholesale level in western Iowa. The market for beeswax held steady. In this part of the State, recent good weather permitted beekeepers to put colonies into good shape for wintering.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Illinois - Clovers looked good in the northern part of the State. Bees were also in good shape for wintering. One beekeeper reported exceptionally high yields in this part of the State with one colony producing 500 pounds, one yard averaging 300 pounds and all colonies averaging 230 pounds per hive. Colonies in the central part of the State did not fare as well since the fall honey flow failed to fully materialize. Therefore, it was necessary to feed some colonies in order to put them into good shape for the winter. Good weather conditions aided yard work in this part of the State.

Indiana - A severe frost ended the growing season in northeastern Indiana near the end of the period. The aster honey flow was considered

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a failure in this part of the State but heartsease provided fairly good amounts of nectar. Broodnests appeared to be in good shape. Soil moisture conditions were considered below normal.

Michigan - Mild and dry weather prevailed in southern Michigan and moisture conditions were on the dry side. Most colonies were in good shape but some lost a little weight during the past two weeks. Honey moved good at retail level but the market weakened slightly at wholesale level. Beeswax found a firm market in this part of the State. In eastern Michigan, winter packing was about finished and most bees were considered very heavy in stores and were expected to winter in excellent shape. Some snow fell on the Upper Peninsula. Bees in this part of the State were ready to be placed in cellars. Honey moved at a fair pace.

Minnesota - Dry, cold weather prevailed over most of the State and rain was badly needed. Plants, including clovers, were in below average condition. However, good moisture conditions were reported in the southeastern part of the State. Colonies showed variable conditions throughout the State. Some colonies were considered light as result of too much honey being removed from their hives. A good demand continued for honey and showed some improvement with the coming of cooler weather. Practically all large lots of honey had cleared producers hands.

Wisconsin - A killing frost occurred in the southern part of the State. However, honey plants were in excellent condition, going into winter with plenty of soil moisture. Colonies were in good condition with large clusters and heavy stores. Clovers still looked good in southwestern Wisconsin but some additional moisture would prove beneficial. Bees were being packed or wrapped for the winter and most appeared to be in very good shape. Practically all surplus honey had been sold in this area. Sales in local stores proved good. Little feeding proved necessary in the western part of the State as bees were prepared for the winter. Clover plants were considered in poor shape as moisture conditions were much below normal. It was also very dry in the central part of the State and clovers needed additional rainfall. Cooler weather hit this area and bees were being packed for wintering. Demand for honey continued good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11-28)

New York - Bees in western New York were in good shape for wintering. Extracting was about over and yields were about average in this part of the State. The market held firm and demand continued good. Rain was badly needed at some points. A moderate rain fell in Northern Jefferson County late in the period, aiding moisture conditions. Bees were in good condition and made some good flights during the past period. The weather proved generally favorable for broodrearing in many parts of central New York. Consequently, most colonies were going into winter in good condition. However, rain and

snow hindered packing operations during the latter part of the period at a few points. A good demand prevailed for honey and prices advanced slightly. Some extracting was still in progress at a few locations. Honey sold good at steady prices in southeastern New York. Colony conditions proved rather variable throughout this area. Some yards were expected to require heavy feeding while others were in fairly good shape. Yields of the recent honey flow averaged much below normal at many points. Comb honey was a complete failure in this part of the State.

New Hampshire - Goldenrod yielded light amounts of honey due to excessive rain during the blooming period. Consequently, it was anticipated that many colonies might have gone into the winter light on stores because of the poor fall honey flow.

New Jersey - The fall honey flow was considered good over most of the State and extracting was in progress.

Pennsylvania - Bees in most parts of Pennsylvania had a good supply of winter stores on hand. In the eastern part of the State, they were still gathering nectar and pollen from some asters which had not been damaged by frost. Ground moisture was considered ample in this part of the State and clovers looked good. Honey sold good at retail level but sold even better at roadside markets. The fall honey flow from wild asters proved rather spotty in the central part of the State, ranging from fair to good. Clovers looked good in northern Pennsylvania. A good demand prevailed for honey in this part of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 11-28)

Maryland - Good bee weather occurred in the Silver Spring area during the first part of the period and bees busily worked the remaining aster bloom. During the latter part of the period, about one inch of rain fell and heavy frost occurred on three different occasions. The fall honey flow was considered over and one scale hive showed a net gain of 40 pounds in addition to existing winter stores. Most colonies in this part of the State had ample winter stores on hand. However, in parts of the Cumberland Valley, there was no fall honey flow and it was anticipated that some feeding will be necessary. Practically all extracting had been completed and sales of honey proved satisfactory. A very moderate aster flow occurred on a few days in the Blue Ridge section. Bees were able to replenish part of their stores used during recent weeks. Many colonies in this part of the State were under par in number of bees.

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South Carolina - Ideal weather prevailed and honey plants were in excellent condition. Bees were busy filling supers with aster honey. Practically all extracted honey had been moved out of producer's hands.

Kentucky - A killing frost ended the fall honey flow in north-central Kentucky late in the period. Some rain fell improving moisture conditions and clovers looked good. Extracting of the fall honey crop was in progress and yields were considered light. Yields were also considered poor in the west-central portion of the State.

Tennessee - Colonies in western Tennessee had heavy stores and large clusters of bees and were expected to winter in good shape. Asters continued to bloom at some points. There was very little honey left to be sold by producers. Clovers and vetch made good growth in southeastern Tennessee. This section had received only two frosts to date and both were rather light. Bees were ready for wintering.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 8-22)

Georgia - Bees throughout the State were in fairly good shape. Moisture conditions were below normal in some areas but were too wet in others. Bees in northern Georgia continued to work goldenrod and aster. The fall honey flow was still in full swing in south Georgia with bees busily working goldenrod, sea myrtle and Mexican clover.

Florida - Colony conditions proved generally fair to good in the area around Homestead. Plants showed excellent shape. One scale colony in this area gained from 3½-5 pounds in a 24 hour period. In the area just west of Lake Okeechobee, some beekeepers reported losses of bees and equipment running as high as 90% as result of Hurricane Donna. In the Tampa Bay area, bees were in good condition and were busy gathering a light fall honey flow from various fall flowers. Plant and weather conditions were good and citrus grooves showed good prospects. Cool, dry weather slowed bee activities in the northwestern portion of the State. Extracting was about over and yields averaged about 30 pounds per colony. Demand for honey proved good, especially for tupelo.

Mississippi - Frost covered the northern portion of the State and extended as far south as Jackson on October 21. This slowed bee activity but was not severe enough to kill aster and other late blooming plants. Bees were still active during the warmer portion of the day. Honey moved good and most stock had cleared the producers hands.

Louisiana - The late fall honey flow was still in progress in the Baton Rouge area. Some colonies gained a few pounds during the past period and should have ample winter stores on hand. Aster, smartweed and a few late goldenrod continued to bloom. Colonies had large amounts of pollen on hand but broodrearing was decreasing. Demand for bottled honey proved only fair.

NETHERLANDS PROMISING MARKET FOR U. S. HONEY
From Foreign Crops and Markets
September 26, 1960

A combination of factors has made prospects for exporting United States honey to the Netherlands particularly promising at this time.

With domestic production of honey irregular from year to year due to climatic variations, the Netherlands depends upon imports for about two-thirds of its natural honey requirements. In 1958 and 1959, Netherlands imports of honey averaged 4.3 million pounds annually. This year, imports may be higher due to the considerably smaller local production. Production of honey has been held back by abundant rain, fewer hours of sunshine, and accidental killing of bees by insecticides used in spraying cole seed fields.

American honey has always been popular in the Netherlands, constituting about one-fourth of the honey imports. Only Cuba has exceeded the United States as a source of supply. Other favorable factors are the rise in prices of good quality fruit jams relative to natural honey, the growing demand for natural honey, and increasing prosperity in general.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 110,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

CHICAGO: Arrivals 267,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for extracted good, market steady. Demand for comb slow. Market dull. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	14
occasional lot higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50
Plastic boxes 12 combs per case	3.75-4.00

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 55,866 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Comb supply short, others ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 58,026 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
mostly	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
few	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.60
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSLOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)SECTION COMB: White-Clover

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 6.50

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White

Sweetclover Minn. 225, Wis. 125, Light Amber
Mixed Flowers Minn. 150. Prices to jobbers and
chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for
all size containers fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.	20
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Germany 15, Greece 72 and
Italy 12; drums - Argentina 400, Dom. Rep. 107,
Mexico 310 and Cuba 10. Sales and nominal quota-
tions. Demand fair. Market firm and unsettled.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	13-13½
Ex Dock Warehouse tins	13½-14
ARGENTINE White Clover Ex Dock	14-14½
FLA., Orange Ex Warehouse	18
MIDWESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN White Clover	17-18
Light Amber processed	15½-16
N.Y., Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.05-4.55
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.65
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.25-7.75

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 78, Chile 151,
Cuba 121, Dom. Rep. 55, Mexico 77, Haiti 32
bags and 5 bbls., Fr. Somaliland 90 blks. and
Portugal 103 blks. Offerings light.

Africa	50-52
Central America	51-54
South America	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

87,510 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Supply moder-
ate. Demand good. Market firm. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover f.o.b. Syracuse	16½
U.S. No. 1 Blended Mixtures-	
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
12, 12-oz. spread	3.35
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.75
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.70

PHILADELPHIA: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

U.S. No. 1 Blended Mixtures-	
12, 2½-lb. cone	9.10
24, 1-lb. deluxe	7.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern
13,555 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers chains and
other large buyers. Demand good. Market firm.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Vetch and fireweed-

Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blended fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Baker grades 5 gallon cans	15-15½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 4,580 cans Central Calif.,
Mont. 750 cans. Packers' wholesale list prices,
delivered California and nearby States. Trading
fairly good. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage,
Clover- according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.17
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
few	3.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 20REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

Blended flavors: Extra Light Amber - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans 4.73-5.60
few poorer 4.30

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60-5.81
few 4.65

12, 24-oz. jars few 4.95

12, 1-lb. jars 2.65-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars few 2.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups 2.33-2.37

White-Orange, Clover and Sage - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.30-3.40
few 2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover-
12, 12-oz. jars few 5.85

Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply

moderate. Demand moderate. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better 16

Dark 14

Customer furnishes containers 13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.15-13.70

Darker 11.40

12, 4-lb. cans 10.20

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30-7.75

24, 1-lb. jars 7.60-7.90

24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

24, 10-oz. jars 5.85

24, 8-oz. jars 4.60

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.95

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.85

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.75

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.75-5.85

24, 6½-oz. cups 3.55

12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady.Midwest Mixed Flowers-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 16

Light Amber 15

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.50-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service, Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of September 30, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	\$ Amount	Pounds	\$ Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	12,100	1,076	12,100	1,076	-	-
Arizona	3	115,500	8,943	115,500	8,943	-	-
California	1	31,625	2,530	None	12	-	-
Florida	16	513,040	49,578	513,040	49,578	-	-
Georgia	1	15,125	1,497	6,655	658	-	-
Texas	3	35,695	3,243	35,695	3,243	-	-
TOTALS	25	723,085	66,867	682,990	63,510	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1959	28	740,685	58,802	693,760	55,284	-	-
1958	67	2,111,157	206,828	2,033,057	199,171	-	-
1957	32	724,075	70,187	676,225	65,729	-	-

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1959

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Prices paid to producers for large lots of bulk extracted honey averaged lower over most of the country in 1959. Honey movement was generally considered fair.

The table below shows producers' sales per pound, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, as of the middle of December.

	1959	1958	1957
California			
Orange, White or better	-	.12-.15	-
Alfalfa, Lt. Amber, extra Lt. Amber	.10	.10-.12	.10-.11
Sage, extra Lt. Amber, White	-	.12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	.12
Pacific Northwest			
Clover, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers			
Lt. Amber, extra Lt. Amber	.13	-	-
Intermountain States			
Clover, White or better	.10-.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.8-.10	.9 $\frac{1}{4}$	.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plains States			
Clover, White or better	.12-.13	.12-.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	.13-.14
East Central and North Central States			
Clover, White	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13	.13-.14
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.11-.12	.11	.11
Southeastern States			
Clover, Orange, Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.9-.10	.9-.11	.10-.13

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Prices for honey in the wholesale markets in 60-lb. containers generally were lower, and in most cases were lower than the prior 3 year period. Prices to producers and sales of large containers in wholesale markets showed little change. Prices on smaller containers varied in a few instances but held generally steady. Movement of smaller containers at the retail level was generally reported as satisfactory.

Wholesale prices the middle of December 1959, as compared with the past two years, shown in the table below:

For 60-lb. or larger containers-	1959	1958	1957
New York City - Domestic			
Clover, Lt. Amber or better	.14-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16	.14-.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Flowers, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico	.12-.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia			
Clover, Lt. Amber, White	-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16-.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicago			
Clover, White	.13-.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13-.14	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
Various Flowers, Lt. Amber	.12-.13	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14
Minneapolis			
Clover, White	.20	.20	.20
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.18	.18	.18
St. Louis			
Clover, White	.17-.18	.18	.18-.19
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.15-.16	.16	.16-.18

The tables below show wholesale prices the middle of December 1959 with comparisons to the past two years for the same period:

12-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted-	1959	1958	1957
Boston	13.50-14.40	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90
Chicago	11.20	11.20	11.80
Cincinnati	13.00-13.90	13.00-13.90	13.00-13.90
Denver	13.00	12.00-12.40	13.50
Detroit	-	12.00-12.60	12.50
Los Angeles	15.50-15.80	10.90-14.40	10.90-14.40
Minneapolis	11.00	12.50	12.50
New York	14.40	13.90-14.90	12.60-13.90

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 195912-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted (Cont'd)

	1959	1958	1957
Philadelphia	12.00-14.40	13.90	12.80
Pittsburgh	13.90	13.90	13.90
Portland	12.25-12.50	12.25-12.50	12.00-12.50
St. Louis	11.80-13.90	12.00-13.90	12.20-13.90
San Francisco	11.70-15.66	9.50-11.60	11.45
Seattle	12.80	11.25-12.50	11.25-12.50

24-1-pound Jars, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted

Boston	6.95-7.20	6.55-7.00	6.95-7.00
Chicago	6.45	5.30-6.45	6.45
Cincinnati	6.50-7.00	6.60-7.00	6.50-6.95
Denver	7.10	6.10	6.95
Detroit	5.15-5.45	5.30-6.25	5.30-5.65
Los Angeles	6.70-8.30	6.30-7.60	6.30-7.60
Minneapolis	5.50	6.30	6.50
New York City	6.50-7.20	6.50-7.05	6.50-6.95
Philadelphia	-	5.90-6.95	6.35-6.95
Pittsburgh	6.95	6.95	6.95
Portland	6.75-6.95	6.75-6.85	7.00-7.65
St. Louis	6.00-6.95	5.90-6.95	6.00-6.95
San Francisco	5.30-8.30	5.60-7.40	6.90
Seattle	6.95-7.25	6.70-6.95	6.70-6.95

CRUDE BEESWAX: Last year's beeswax production totaled 4,417,000 pounds. This was 8 percent less than in 1958 but 4 percent more than the 1953-57 average. The price dropped on beeswax again last year. At the end of the year, prices on 100 pound or larger lots ranged mostly from 42-44¢ on a cash basis compared to 41-47¢ at the end of the year in 1958. According to the Crop Reporting Board, the 1959 season average price was 44.3¢ per pound compared to 46.0¢ in 1958.

Beeswax imported into New York City from Central and South America sold higher than in 1958. However, supplies from Africa showed a price decline. At mid-December, prices on large lots for three comparative years at this city are as follows:

	1959	1958	1957
South America	57-59	55-57	64-67
Central America	55-57	53-56	63-65
Africa	51-53	53-55	62-65

HONEY PRODUCTION: Last year's honey production totaled 247,523,000 pounds according to the Crop Reporting Board. This was 7 percent less than the 265,677,000 pounds produced in 1958 but 8 percent more than the 1953-57 average production. This decline over the past year was largely the result of lower colony production. In 1959, the crop was produced by 5,438,000 colonies compared to 5,420,000 colonies in 1958. Yields averaged 45.5 pounds per colony compared to 49.0 pounds in 1958 and the 5 year average of 42.7 pounds. Beekeepers reported around 63 million pounds of honey on hand in mid-December of last year compared to 73 million pounds in 1958.

Honey production in the East North-Central region was up 43 percent from 1958, up 21 percent in the North Atlantic region and up 5 percent in the West North Central region. In the South Central, production was up 6 percent while a 42 percent increase was reported in the Western region. The sharpest reduction occurred in California where last year's crop averaged less than one-third as large as in 1958. Yields in this State dropped from a record high in 1958 to a record low in 1959. The ten leading honey States last year were Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Florida, Texas, California, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and New York. This group of States accounted for 58 percent of the total United States crop.

Honey yields per colony were the highest on record in Texas and Michigan, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Yields equaled the record set last year in Minnesota, was the highest since 1941 in Ohio and Indiana, and the highest since 1955 in Wisconsin and Iowa. However, yields were in the lowest since 1948 in Florida and the lowest on record in California.

Beekeepers reported that approximately 9 percent of the colonies on hand at the beginning of were lost during the honey season. About 1 percent of the colonies on hand at the beginning of the flow were lost due to disease, 1 percent due to weather factors, 2 percent from insecticides, and 5 percent from other causes.

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1959

AVERAGE PRICES: Beekeepers were paid an average price of 17.0 cents per pound for all honey sold last year, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This compared to 17.4 cents per pound in 1958. These estimates relate to all honey sold including wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey and sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots brought an average of 13.7 cents per pound, and in retail lots 25.1 cents in 1959, compared with 13.6 and 24.6 cents, respectively in 1958. Wholesale sales of chunk at 26.8 cents and retails sales of chunk at 33.6 each averaged the same as a year earlier. Wholesale sales of comb honey declined from 33.0 cents in 1958 to 32.9 in 1959 and retail sales of comb honey declined from 37.5 to 36.6. cents per pound. The decline in the all honey price resulted from an increase in the proportion of sales in the wholesale extracted category as well as from declines in prices for comb honey.

HONEY EXPORTS: Last year some 12,507,099 pounds of honey was exported from the United States compared to 22,409,142 pounds in 1958, according to the Census Bureau. Exports proved to be the heaviest during the month of August when 1,901,357 pounds moved out. West Germany was again the largest consumer by taking some 5,059,362 pounds. Second largest user of U.S. honey was Canada for the second year in a row by taking 4,063,630 pounds. Other receivers were Belgium, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Philippine Republic, France, Sweden and Ireland in order shown.

HONEY IMPORTS: The United States imported 4,508,879 pounds of honey during 1959, according to the Census Bureau, compared to 3,946,830 pounds in 1958. In December 1,000,657 pounds moved into this country and this was the heaviest month of the year. Mexico shipped the largest amount into the United States as some 2,951,220 pounds came from that country. Argentina was the second largest importer furnishing 1,144,937 pounds. Canada, Guatemala, West Germany and Brazil also shipped sizable amounts into this country.

BEESWAX IMPORTS: Larger amount of beeswax moved into the United States than during 1958. Imports during 1959 totaled 4,759,489 pounds compared to 4,065,961 pounds in 1958. Imports of beeswax proved the heaviest in April when 603,236 pounds arrived. The country of Brazil furnished the greatest amount by moving 781,920 pounds into this country. Mexico provided the second largest amount and Cuba was third largest.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fruit and Vegetable Division

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT

Thursday, November 17, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLIV
No. 21

MOST BEES READY FOR WINTERING

Most winter packing of bees had been completed throughout the country. Most colonies were considered to be in generally good condition for wintering. Some colonies lacked stores and required feeding. Some were light in the number of bees. Bees in some of the warmer climates were able to work various floral sources on favorable days.

In California, most honey plants were dormant. Currently bees are working eucalyptus, scale bloom and bush groundsell. In other sections of the country, ample soil moisture was benefitting honey plants for the winter. In Oregon, some pollen was available from plants that had developed during fall rains. Fall asters were in bloom in Oklahoma. Clover was in good condition in Illinois. Winter plant conditions in New York were considered about 80 percent of normal. Aster and goldenrod honey flow neared completion in Georgia. Goldenrod and Spanish needle were still blooming in Florida.

Cold air covered the eastern third of the Nation early in the period and reduced temperatures to sub-freezing levels as far south as Northern Georgia and the first general light frost of the season occurred in the Carolinas. Temperatures were a few degrees colder than normal from the Great Lakes to the middle Atlantic Coast and milder east of the Rocky Mountains. Rainfall occurred over most of the eastern half of the country and heavy rains in Central and Southeastern Texas caused some flooding. Snowfall was rather widespread in northern areas of the Great Plains as far south as Kansas. Temperatures during the second period averaged well above normal in the far southwest; a few degrees above in the extreme northwest and generally slightly below normal elsewhere. Rainfall was limited to the Florida peninsula, the Appalachian, Great Lakes, and Upper Mississippi Valley regions in the east. Most western areas of the country also received some rainfall. Two storms, of about three days duration each, hit California during the first half of November. Rainfall amounts ranged from traces to over 2 inches in each storm.

Demand for extracted honey continued very good in most sections of the country. Trading was limited in many areas due to lack of supplies. In some cases, resistance was shown to higher prices. Extracting was mostly completed throughout the country. There was practically no export trading. Trade sources in Europe report honey is moving slowly and plentiful supplies are available from other countries at lower prices than offered in the United States. The market for good quality mid-western clover or alfalfa honey generally sold in a range of 13-15¢ per pound. Some lots of darker or poorer quality sold lower.

The market for domestic beeswax held generally steady throughout the country. Offerings were light to moderate. Most large lots of beeswax sold in a range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and at 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Some poor quality lots sold lower and a few fine quality lots sold higher. In New York City, the beeswax market was unsettled with a wide range of asking prices. African beeswax was quoted 50-55¢, Central American 53-58¢ and South American 54-59¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			ARIZ.	White-Cotton - Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-White-Bean	12¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-White-Cotton - Alfalfa		
Extra Light Amber-Bean - Alfalfa	11¢ del.				12-12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Bean - Alfalfa	10¢ del.		Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton		10-11¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Bean - Alfalfa	10¢ del.		S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	10 3/4¢ del.		NEBR. Clover (cans returned)		14½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			WIS. White-Clover (cans exchanged)		13¢ f.o.b.
White-Sage	17¢ f.o.b.		MINN. Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		12½¢ del.
Extra White-Orange	17¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover		13½¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY			OHIO Amber-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	10½¢ del.		White-Clover		14¢ f.o.b.
OREG. White-Fireweed	15¢ del.		ILL. White-Clover		12-14¢ del.
White-Vetch	15¢ del.		N.Y. White-Clover - Basswood		14½¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO Extra White-Water White-Alfalfa - Clover			FLA. Amber-Mixed Flowers		14½¢ f.o.b.
	16¢ f.o.b.		White-Tupelo		23½¢ f.o.b.
Alfalfa-Extra White-Clover			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		12-14¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)	15¢ f.o.b.		LA. White-Clover		11¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover	13½¢ del.		Amber-Mixed Flowers		9-9½¢ f.o.b.
MONT. Extra Light Amber-Clover	16½¢ f.o.b.				
WYO. Clover	15¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
ARK.	Aster - Spanish Needle	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
IOWA	White-Clover	16¢	-	17¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	11-14¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	-	-	19¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Extra White-Clover	20¢	-	-
ARK.	Aster - Spanish Needle	-	23¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	18¢
IOWA	White-Clover	21¢	-	24-29¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	20¢	21¢	28¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	24¢
	White-Clover	-	18-21¢	25¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21¢	-
ILL.	Clover	-	22 1/3¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	27¢	35¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALEERS	:	RETAILERS
:		:	CONSUMERS		
		:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

VA.	Amber-Clover	-	25¢	-
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	33 1/3¢	35¢	45¢
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	-	-	21¢
	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
LA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Vetch - Clover	6.60	-	-
TEXAS Clover	7.35	8.00	-
ARK. Aster - Spanish Needle	-	6.50	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
		6.80	70¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	5.75-6.04	70¢
	5.75	6.00	65¢
WIS. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	59¢
	-	6.50	69¢
OHIO White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	6.75	75¢
KY. Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	-
FLA. White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00	85¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Vetch - Clover	6.84	-	-
TEXAS Clover	7.60	8.20	-
ARK. Aster - Spanish Needle	-	7.20	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
		7.00	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.25-6.34	37¢
	6.00	6.25	35¢
WIS. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	33¢
	-	6.50	35¢
OHIO White-Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL. Clover	-	7.20	-
N.Y. White-Clover - Basswood	5.65	7.20	-
	-	-	40¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
VA. Amber-Clover	-	7.20	38¢
N.C. Gallberry	-	9.00	50¢
KY. Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	-
FLA. White-Tupelo	7.85	8.35	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Vetch - Clover	4.05	-	-
OKLA. Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	3.75	-
	3.75	4.00	23¢
WIS. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	19¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA. White-Tupelo	5.00	5.50	28¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG. Vetch - Clover	6.80	-	-
TEXAS Clover 24-11-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
IOWA Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 24-10-oz.	-	5.25	-
	-	4.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	: RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	: CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	8.00	8.00	-
IOWA	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	9.00	49¢
WIS.	White-Clover 12-oz.	8.50	8.00-9.60	50-55¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	-
ILL.	Clover 12-oz.	9.00	10.00	50-65¢
N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	8.50	10.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Red Amber-Buckwheat 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 24-12-oz.	-	9.00	49¢
	White-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	10.20	50¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-14-oz.	9.60	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	8.80	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
	12-2-lb.	7.80	-	-
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
VA.	Amber-Clover	-	8.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half November)

Weather for all California Districts - Two storms of about three days duration each hit California during the first half of November. Rainfall amounts ranged from traces to over 2 inches in each storm. The first storm, November 3-6, brought from about .10 at Red Bluff to over 2 inches at Bakersfield and Santa Barbara. Central coastal sections generally received light amounts. The second storm, November 11-13, again brought from about .15 to around 1 3/4 inches to the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, with heavy amounts along the north coast, and traces to about 1/2 inch in Southern California sections. Considerable snow fell in the mountains at higher elevations. Temperatures averaged about normal, but ranged from slightly above to slightly below normal over the State. Winds up to 40-50 miles per hour were reported from some areas.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good condition for winter though a few reports indicate honey and pollen supplies are light in some sections. An occasional report from Southern California indicates many colonies will need additional stores to carry them to the citrus bloom, though are normal as to bees, brood, and pollen at the present time. Some colonies are light in the number of bees. Reports on the number of colonies to be wintered range from 25% below last year to slightly above last year. Reports on the percentage of colonies going into winter with young queens range from 20-30% to high as 60%. Very few colonies are being moved at present. Those that are being moved are going to winter locations such as eucalyptus, or are being located in almonds for spring. Most honey plants are dormant and very dry. Along the central coast, eucalyptus and manzanita have many buds already. Currently bees are working eucalyptus, scale broom, and bush groundsel, but very little is coming in. Some manzanita is blooming but very little nectar is being collected. Reports on the surplus honey yield range from none to as much as 100 pounds per colony, depending on the care, condition, and location of the colonies.

Southern California - Bulk honey trading was very slow. Most buyers reported they had ample inventories, and were limiting their purchases to actual needs.

Sales of packaged honey to retailers were slow because of increased stock piling before the recent price increase. There was practically no export trading. Trade sources in Europe report honey is moving slowly, and that plentiful supplies of bulk honey are available from Chile, Hungary, and Mexico at lower prices than those offered by the United States.

Northern and Central California - Trading was fair and considered normal for this time of year. The market was firm for best lots and about steady for others. Some trade members considered production in Central California about normal but felt that the average quality was below normal.

Bay area bottler inventories were fairly heavy. A few export inquiries were reported from France and Holland, but trading was practically nil.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Washington - Weather west of the Cascades continued near normal with relatively little rainfall during the first part of the period. However, considerable rain fell during the latter half of the period, accompanied by wind. Bees were reported in fairly good condition but with very little activity during the latter period. Demand for honey continued rather good with prices steady. Bees were in good shape for winter in the Yakima Valley and made some cleansing flights early in the period. Weather conditions were variable during the second period with some wind and showers which turned to snow in the mountain areas. The rain and snow were beneficial to dry areas. Temperatures were about normal, ranging from 20-32 for minimums and to 50-60s for maximum daytime temperatures.

Oregon - Beekeeping operations were virtually completed for the year. Most bees were in winter locations and were in very good shape. Cleansing flights were limited in some areas but ample in others. Considerable rainfall occurred during the past two weeks. Some pollen was available from plants which had developed during the fall rains. Honey movement was reported fair with some resistance to new prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Colorado - In most portions of the State, yard work was practically completed and most bees were expected to winter in good shape. A light fall flow kept bees in good strength and sufficient honey stores into September. Fall moisture was good and considerable snow was accumulating in the mountains. A few areas in the Northwest section of the State reported colonies in poor to fair condition for winter brought on by a shortage of both honey and pollen. Some yards needed considerable feeding to bring them up to normal weight. Demand was good for very light offerings of honey.

Idaho - Weather conditions were very good during the period. Most colonies were expected to winter in good shape. The honey market continued steady under normal selling.

Montana - Colonies were packed for winter and reported in fair to good shape. Weather conditions continued dry and cold and fall moisture was considered short of requirements.

Utah - Several good rains occurred recently, benefitting a previous dry period and making prospects more favorable for another year. Bees were all packed for winter and reported in fair to good condition.

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Wyoming - A cover of snow occurred during the last week of the period affording about one-half inch of moisture with more reported near the center of the State. Bees were in good condition for winter and supply of stores considered satisfactory.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

The cotton flow was practically over but a light amount of pollen was available from various sources. Colonies were in good condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Arkansas - Honey supplies were very light. Cold weather occurred during the latter part of the period with some freezing temperatures. Bees were packed for winter.

Oklahoma - Bees were in good condition in the areas around Grimes and were able to make afternoon flights despite intermittent rainfall. Young alfalfa and clover plants were still in good condition. Demand for honey in the area was fair. Cold weather prevailed in the southwestern portion of the State during the latter part of the period. Most bees were in good condition for winter. Some feeding was necessary for the light colonies. Practically all honey had been sold by beekeepers in this area. Fall asters were in full bloom and broomweed was considered good. Reports from the central portion of the State indicated colonies in good shape for winter and ample rainfall during the period.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 11)

Iowa - In the western part of the State, recent rainfall was very beneficial and clovers were in excellent condition for next year. Bees were being packed or wrapped for the winter and appeared to be in very good condition and expected to go into cellars in about ten days. Some light colonies required feeding. No fall flow was available in the area. Honey prices continued unchanged and supplies in the hands of producers were extremely light. Temperatures were about normal in the southwestern part of the State with some rainfall. Both plant and bee conditions were very good. Most bees had been prepared for winter and extracting completed. Honey sales continued very good at retail level but very little honey was left in the producers' inventory.

Nebraska - Weather conditions were very dry in the southern part of the State. Bees were considered in good shape for winter. Yard work was about completed in the eastern part of the State and bees were in generally good shape.

North Dakota - Sweetclover growth for bloom next season is average or slightly above. Fall rains have been normal to slightly above normal. Winter stores were considered excellent. Honey movement was normal.

South Dakota - Good rains fell in the areas around Brookings during the period. Preparation of bees for winter was about completed and the colonies considered strong with adequate stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Illinois - Beekeepers in the northern part of the State were finishing yard work and making wax ready for market. Weather conditions were cool, restricting bee flights to some extent. However, general conditions were considered good. Colonies were strong and well provided with winter stores. Clover was in fine condition and moisture conditions good. Much of the east-central part of the State remained very dry and lower temperatures were recorded, dropping to as low as 21 degrees. Honey sales continued very good.

Michigan - Bees were all packed or wrapped for winter. Weather conditions continued dry and moisture was much needed. Temperatures averaged cool with cloudy skies.

Minnesota - In the Elmore section, beekeepers had finished packing for winter. Most colonies were heavy in stores. Plants were in good condition but moisture was needed. The honey demand continued good at a local level. In the areas around New Ulm, extracting was mostly finished and the crop was better than anticipated due to a good fall flow. Bees were going into the winter in very good shape except where they suffered from spray poisoning, which was less than in previous years. Honey plants were in good shape but rainfall would be beneficial before winter sets in. Demand continued very good for honey.

Wisconsin - In the southern part of the State, colonies were going into the winter in excellent condition. Broodrearing extended to early November. Light snow fell during the latter part of the period. Plant conditions were considered excellent and moisture for good fall growth was ample. In the central section, bees were in good shape for winter. Clover and other honey plants were considered good with plenty of moisture in the soil. Bees were all packed and in good shape in the western part of the State. Extracting had been completed. This season's honey crop was considered the finest quality in several years. Clovers were in good shape with adequate moisture. Mostly cloudy and below normal temperatures prevailed in the southwestern part of the State. Only a trace of snow occurred, but a soaking rain early in the period made up for the previous lack of precipitation. Colonies had been prepared for winter and looked in good condition. Sales of honey in local stores was very good.

Ohio - Moisture conditions in the west-central sections were much improved with some rain and about one inch of snow on November 6. Most bees were prepared and ready for winter heavy with stores. Most all producers reported a slightly

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less crop than last year. Very little honey remains in the producers' hands and movement of honey in retail stores was good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

New York - Most bees in the western part of the State were packed and going into winter in good condition. Rainfall was badly needed in this section. Honey sales were the best on record. In Central New York, some extracting was still in progress. Bees were mostly packed for winter and had ample stores. Colonies in the southeastern section were in good condition but some feeding was necessary. Plant conditions for the winter appeared about 80 percent of normal. Honey supplies were very light. In North Jefferson County, bees were wrapped for winter. Some are light on stores and will require feeding early in the spring. Several light rains occurred recently but subsoil remains dry.

Pennsylvania - Most bees were considered in good condition for winter. Grass and clovers were growing and dandelion continued to bloom. Temperatures were unusually mild and bees were making frequent flights.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Maryland - Generally mild weather prevailed in the Silver Spring area except for slightly below freezing night temperatures on several days. Precipitation occurred on more than half of the days of this period including the first snow of the season. Ground moisture remained satisfactory. Necessary feeding and winter preparations were nearly completed. Colonies were reported in good shape for winter. Consumer demand for honey continued good. Colonies in the Blue Ridge section had sufficient stores for winter. However, some colonies were light in bees. Broodrearing proved light all during the fall. Bees were making frequent flights.

North Carolina - Bees went into winter in good condition due to a long flow of aster and winter stores were expected to be sufficient. Reports from the coastal section indicated bees in good condition with available stores.

Virginia - Bees in Loudoun County have been placed in winter quarters. It was estimated about 10% would require feeding. The remainder were amply provided for as there was enough honey coming in from all sources during the summer to provide for their daily needs and keep the brood clusters in good condition. Soil and plant conditions are satisfactory.

West Virginia - Colonies in the Martinsburg area were reported to have ample stores for the winter and bees in good condition. All honey supplies have been sold.

Tennessee - Bees were reported in good condition for the winter. Weather conditions were cool with limited bee flights. Temperatures in some areas dropped to as low as 24 degrees. There was very little honey left to be sold by producers.

Kentucky - Freezing temperatures occurred in north Henry County during the latter part of the period. Extracting was completed and proved rather unsatisfactory. Honey sales continued good but were decreasing due to lack of tourist traffic. Bees were packed for winter and it was estimated that at least 10% would be short of stores for a long winter. Moderate to heavy rainfall occurred in the north-central portion of the State near the end of the period.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Georgia - Colder weather curtailed bee flights throughout most of the State. However, in practically all areas bees had good stores and were generally in good condition. The aster and goldenrod flows were over and practically no flowers available in the State.

Florida - Plant conditions were good around the Homestead area. Colonies were reported in fair to good condition. Scale colony gains were variable. Some beekeepers in the southwest section reported it necessary for some feeding of bees. The effects of hurricane Donna was still apparent. Goldenrod and Spanish needle were still blooming and yielding some nectar in North Florida. However, the nectar flow was over for all good purposes. Some colonies lacked winter stores and feeding will be required. Extracting was completed around Caryville. Weather conditions were cool during the morning hours. Colonies were reported in good condition. Bees were in generally good condition in the Chipley section. Dry weather had stopped all flows for the season.

Louisiana - Cool weather extending for several days stopped bee activity but warmer weather followed and permitted frequent bee flights. The fall honey flow was considered the best in many years. Some yards reported some surplus which is being extracted. Demand for bottled honey continued slow due to recent warm weather and other factors.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals 52,880 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

DETROIT: Receipts 69,860 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
mostly	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
few	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 279,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for extracted moderate, market steady. Demand for comb slow, market dull. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50
Plastic boxes 12 combs per case	3.75-4.00

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.65

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.60
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 28,026 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.79
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-6.68
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.48
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05-3.28
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 250, Idaho 125, Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 225. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size containers fair. Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Germany 360, Chile 25, France 27, Ireland 90 and Spain 13; drums - Mexico 75, Argentina 175 and Dom. Rep. 25. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand fair. Market firm.

MEXICO Ex Dock	13-13½
Ex Warehouse tins	13½-14
ARGENTINE White Clover Ex Dock	14-14½
FLA., Orange Ex Warehouse	18
MIDWESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN White Clover	17-18
Light Amber processed	15½-16
N.Y., Buckwheat	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.05-4.55
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.65
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.25-7.75

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 93, Dom. Rep. 121, Mexico 83 and Morocco 67, Fr. Somaliland 177 blks. and West Africa 234 blks. Market unsettled, asking wide range in prices.

Africa	50-55
Central America	53-58
South America	54-59

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 146,920

lbs.; by boat from Argentina 32,500 lbs. Offerings heavier. Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Sales to wholesalers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-

12, 2-lb. glass	7.50
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
24, 12-oz. glass	6.60
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.65
12, 2½-lb. comb glass	9.10
24, 1-lb. comb glass	8.35

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 53,102 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Demand good. Market firm. Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed-Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blended fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Baker grades 5 gallon cans	15-15½

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 300 cans Central Calif.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Trading was fair but considered seasonally normal. Market firm for best, others about steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.81-6.06
poorer	4.95

12, 1-lb. jars	4.13-4.17
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12, 12-oz. jars	3.49
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12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48
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Blended flavors- Extra Light Amber- according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.18-5.60
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12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.81
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few	4.65
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12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
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12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
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12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
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24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups	2.33-2.37
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White-Orange, Clover and Sage - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
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few	2.65
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CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few	5.85
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Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady.

Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fairly good. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
Darker	11.40
12, 4-lb. cans	10.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30-7.75
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60-7.90
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.75-5.85
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.55
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

By Crop Reporting Board

As of October 7, 1960

The 1960 honey crop is estimated at 253,354,000 pounds--2 percent more than the 247,523,000 pounds produced in 1959 and 6 percent more than 1954-58 average production. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,403,000 colonies of bees, about 1 percent below the colonies on hand in 1959. Honey production per colony averaged 46.9 pounds, compared with 45.5 in 1959 and the 1954-58 average of 44.4 pounds. In mid-September, beekeepers had about 94 million pounds of honey on hand for sale, 37 percent of the estimated 1960 production.

Honey production was above last year in all areas of the country except in the East North Central and West North Central which were down 10 and 14 percent, respectively, from 1959. Increases from last year were 25 percent in the South Atlantic, 17 percent in the West, 14 percent in the North Atlantic, and 6 percent in the South Central States.

Yield per colony in New York was the highest since 1941, with all major honey plants producing well, particularly basswood from which a heavy flow was received. Honey production was above average in all States in the North Atlantic and East North Central regions, except in the southern New England States and Illinois. In the North Central States cool temperatures and heavy rainfall during the spring restricted bee activity. However, in the East North Central States weather was favorable for nectar flow during the summer months and yield was above average but below last year high yield. The Indiana crop is expected to be the largest of record. Dry weather during late July and early August reduced nectar flow in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and northwestern Iowa. Production in North Carolina and Georgia was above both last year's crop and the average. The orange honey crop in Florida was of high quality and larger than last

year. In Louisiana and Oklahoma the spring flow was good and the 1960 yield per colony was the largest of record. The nectar flow from cotton in Texas was reported as fair. Because of hot dry weather during the summer months production in the Western States was well below average, although higher than last year. A cool spring, including late frost, in Idaho, Utah, and Washington retarded growth of flowering plants and cut production. In California unfavorable weather and limited moisture conditions sharply reduced nectar flow from citrus and sage, however a fairly good honey crop was obtained from alfalfa. Production in California, although below average, was well above last year's crop, the smallest of record.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1960 (in order of production) were: Minnesota, California, Florida, Wisconsin, New York, Texas, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Iowa. These States accounted for about 59 percent of the Nation's crop.

Production per colony increased from 41.2 pounds last year to 45.1 in the North Atlantic, 29.5 to 37.7 in the South Atlantic, 27.5 to 29.4 in the South Central, and 40.3 to 47.6 in the West. Yields per colony decreased from 60.3 to 55.0 in the East North Central, and from 85.5 to 73.2 in the West North Central regions.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September are estimated at 93,575,000 pounds compared with 101,275,000 pounds a year earlier. These stocks amounted to 37 percent of production. By regions, stocks as a percent of production were 34 percent in the North Atlantic, 45 percent in the East North Central, 36 percent in the West North Central, 27 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central, and 43 percent in the Western States.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 21

1960 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and division	Colonias of bees 1959	Colonias of bees 1960 1/	Yield per colony 1959	Yield per colony 1960 1/	Honey production 1959	Honey production 1960 1/	Honey for sale in producer's hand on September 15, 1960
	Thousands	Thousands	Pounds	Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds
Maine	6	6	17	24	102	144	49
New Hampshire	8	8	33	36	264	288	107
Vermont	11	11	52	44	572	484	160
Massachusetts	18	18	19	16	342	288	75
Rhode Island	2	2	21	19	42	38	12
Connecticut	13	15	25	17	325	255	74
New York	187	191	52	67	9,724	12,797	4,351
New Jersey	33	34	30	30	990	1,020	428
Pennsylvania	143	152	35	29	5,005	4,408	1,411
North Atlantic	421	437	41.2	45.1	17,266	19,722	6,667
Ohio	268	273	45	35	12,060	9,555	4,395
Indiana	178	182	56	57	9,968	10,374	3,631
Illinois	153	151	48	41	7,344	6,191	3,034
Michigan	144	138	77	73	11,088	10,074	4,533
Wisconsin	192	182	83	81	15,936	14,742	7,371
E. N. Central	935	926	60.3	55.0	56,396	50,936	22,964
Minnesota	265	262	110	105	29,150	27,510	11,554
Iowa	154	148	97	60	14,938	8,880	3,197
Missouri	128	134	28	22	3,584	2,948	737
North Dakota	32	33	93	98	2,976	3,234	938
South Dakota	59	63	85	110	5,015	6,930	1,802
Nabaska	61	64	96	55	5,856	3,520	704
Kansas	43	44	45	39	1,935	1,716	618
W. N. Central	742	748	85.5	73.2	62,454	51,738	19,250
Delaware	3	3	27	27	81	81	32
Maryland	30	30	27	27	810	810	364
Virginia	136	133	22	25	2,992	3,325	964
West Virginia	103	109	18	19	1,854	2,071	476
North Carolina	196	186	19	26	3,724	4,836	1,257
South Carolina	59	55	19	26	1,121	1,430	272
Georgia	213	200	25	33	5,325	6,600	1,320
Florida	277	277	51	66	14,127	18,282	5,302
S. Atlantic	1,017	993	29.5	37.7	30,034	37,435	2,987
Kentucky	118	114	15	18	1,770	2,052	369
Tennessee	160	152	16	17	2,560	2,584	465
Alabama	191	193	16	18	3,056	3,474	973
Mississippi	78	80	28	30	2,184	2,400	792
Arkansas	89	85	21	25	1,869	2,125	404
Louisiana	92	93	24	32	2,208	2,976	1,012
Oklahoma	45	44	22	50	990	2,200	770
Texas	269	272	52	46	13,988	12,512	3,503
S. Central	1,042	1,033	27.5	29.4	28,625	30,323	8,288
Montana	82	80	90	74	7,380	5,920	2,723
Idaho	195	201	44	42	8,580	8,442	4,981
Wyoming	37	37	67	49	2,479	1,813	1,124
Colorado	68	65	51	50	3,468	3,250	1,755
New Mexico	11	11	64	50	704	550	165
Arizona	100	106	70	78	7,000	8,268	2,480
Utah	54	52	33	34	1,782	1,768	707
Nevada	9	9	40	50	360	450	315
Washington	100	100	44	44	4,400	4,400	1,320
Oregon	55	52	33	30	1,815	1,560	562
California	570	553	24	43	13,680	23,779	2,987
Western	1,281	1,266	40.3	47.6	51,648	60,200	26,119
United States	5,438	5,403	45.5	46.9	247,523	253,354	93,575

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

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Fruit and Vegetable Division

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Vol. XLIV
No. 22

Monday, December 5, 1960
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CULTURE UNIT
MOST COLONIES IN GOOD SHAPE

Colonies were in generally good condition in most States. However, a few were light weight and feeding was anticipated during the late winter or early spring months. Most beekeepers had finished with winter preparations but a few were awaiting cooler weather. Broodrearing was still in progress in a few of the extreme southern areas. A limited amount was reported in California. Some Georgia colonies, weakened by spray poisoning, were currently being fed.

Unseasonably mild and sunny weather prevailed over much of the Nation during the first portion of the past period. Precipitation in excess of one-half inch was generally limited to the Pacific Northwest, East Texas, the Mississippi Valley and the area around the Great Lakes. Most of the northern Plains States badly needed moisture. Much of South Dakota has received only an inch or less since late September. Many sections in the southeast were also very dry. Virtually no snow cover existed east of the Rocky Mountains due to the mild weather during the week. The second portion of the period was also unusually mild and mostly dry from the central Rocky Mountains and Great Plains to the Atlantic Coast. Rather stormy weather hit the Pacific Northwest and almost daily rainfall brought weekly totals up to more than eight inches along the coast. Persistent heavy rainfall in Western Oregon produced major flooding in the Willamette River Basin. The first blizzard conditions of the season prevailed in the northern Plains States. Temperatures fell to near zero in the northern Plains and to subzero levels in the northern Rockies.

Honey plants in many sectors of the Nation needed additional moisture before severe winter conditions develop. Recent rains along the West Coast greatly aided honey plants in California. Bees worked various plants in the southern and coastal regions of this State. Some dandelions showed blooms in Southeastern New York. In the Delta area of Mississippi, bees gathered some pollen from various sources. They also worked sunflower blooms in the low moist areas of Central Florida. The fall honey flow neared an end in Southern Louisiana as cooler weather arrived.

The market for extracted honey held about steady. A good demand continued to prevail in many areas, particularly with the arrival of cooler weather. In most areas, all large lots of honey had already moved out of producer's hands. Export inquiry in California proved very light. Good quality, white or better, clover-alfalfa honey sold generally in a price range of 13-15¢ per pound in the Midwest. Sales of poorer quality and darker stock generally averaged lower.

Domestic beeswax found a generally steady market. Demand and offerings proved about moderate. Many beekeepers were busy during the past two weeks, rendering wax from their past honey crop. Large lots of beeswax generally sold in a price range of 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Occasional lots brought more money. The imported wax market in New York City held about steady. Offerings from Africa brought 51-54¢ per pound, Central America stock 54-56¢ and South American wax drew 56-58¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>							
		PRICES & BASES				PRICES & BASES	
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE		STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	
<hr/>							
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10½¢ del.			White-Clover	13-13½¢ f.o.b.	
WASH.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.	
	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	13½¢ del.	
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton	12¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.	
NEBR.	White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	Clover	12-14¢ f.o.b.	
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ del.		N.Y.	Amber-Clover	14¢ del.	
MO.	White-Soybean	13½¢ f.o.b.		VA.	Tulip, Poplar - Sourwood	13-15¢ del.	
	Amber-Light Amber-Smartweed - Tievine	12¢ del.		LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers		
					(cans or drums)	9½¢ f.o.b.	
WIS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover (cans or drums)	10-10½¢ f.o.b.	
	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	White-Clover	13½-14½¢ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
STATE			WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	18¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	20¢	-	-
	White-Snowberry	-	-	25¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
NEV.	Alfalfa	15¢	17½¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Cotton	17 5/6¢	-	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	16½¢
OHIO	Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	-	16¢
ILL.	Clover	18-20¢	14¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Tupelo	19¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	25¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
NEV.	Alfalfa	20¢	-	25¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	21¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
MO.	Amber-Light Amber-Smartweed Tievine	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	17¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	19¢	-
ILL.	Clover	-	22 1/3¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
VA.	Tulip, Poplar - Sourwood	-	30¢	49¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	27¢	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	23¢	23¢	28-30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

FLA. White-Orange	-	-	25¢
Tupelo	-	-	21¢
MISS. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.64	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
NEV. Alfalfa	6.60	7.00	-
TEXAS Alfalfa - Clover	7.35	8.00	-
Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
White-Clover	5.00	-	-
IND. Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	5.88	-
ILL. Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y. Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	69-85¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
GA. Gallberry	-	7.75	-
MISS. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.78	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30	-
NEV. Alfalfa	7.70	8.50	-
TEXAS Alfalfa - Clover	7.60	8.20	-
Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
White-Clover	5.50	-	-
IND. Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	6.36	-
ILL. Clover	-	7.20	-
N.Y. Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	37-40¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
VA. Tulop, Poplar - Sourwood	-	7.20-9.60	50-59¢
KY. Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
GA. Gallberry	-	8.10	-
MISS. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	4.10	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	-
NEV. Alfalfa	4.50	-	28 1/3¢
TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS. White-Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y. Mixed Flowers	4.56	4.56	27-29¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	6.74	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
WIS.	Clover	6.20	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	10.10	55-60¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	12-oz.	7.50	-	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	8.50	8.50-9.10	50-55¢
	Clover	12-15-oz.	9.60	-	-
OHIO	Amber-Goldenrod	11-oz.	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover	11-14-oz.	9.00	10.00-11.00	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	12-15-oz.	-	12.00	75-85¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
		12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
VA.	Tulip, Poplar - Sourwood	12-15-oz.	-	8.40-9.60	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VA.	Tulip, Poplar - Sourwood	12-15-oz.	-	8.40	-
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	24-1-lb.	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Alfalfa - Clover	12-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
		24-1-lb.	-	7.75	-
MO.	White Soybean	12-1-lb.	2.88	-	-
VA.	Tulip, Poplar - Sourwood	12-1-lb.	-	3.60-4.80	-
KY.	Clover	5-lb.	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry	24-1-lb.	-	8.10	-
		12-2½-lb.	-	9.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half November)

Weather for all California Districts - Additional storms during the past two weeks have brought the seasonal rainfall totals to well above normal in many sections of the State. This past week precipitation fell almost daily in the extreme northern mountains and along the North Coast, and by November 26 had fallen throughout the State except in the extreme south and southeast desert region. Rainfall totals were increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ to over $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches this past week. The cold air mass accompanying and following the wet weather toward the end of the past week produced killing frosts at many Central Valley points. Fog also occurred. Mean temperatures continued to remain below seasonal normals, being generally 1-3 degrees below normal north of the Tehachapis but normal to 2 degrees above in the southern section of the State. Snowfall was heavy in the mountains. Strong winds blew at times during the past two weeks.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Recent rains have greatly improved honey plant conditions, including sage and buckwheat. Early prospects are better than in the past 2 years. Colony conditions generally are good. Occasional reports indicate some queens still are laying and colonies have bees in all stages. An occasional report indicates some bees have not gone into clusters as soon as they should. Most colonies have good supplies of honey and pollen, though some are light in stores. Generally, colonies are not being moved, though a few are coming into winter yards and some areas are already crowded. In most areas, bees do not have any honey plants to work. In a few coastal areas and parts of Southern California bees are working ice plant, manzanita, eucalyptus, matchweed, and a few wild flowers.

Southern California - Bulk honey trading continued very light as handlers' supplies were ample for present needs. Demand for packaged honey was slow but about normal for this season of the year. Prices remained unchanged.

Export inquiry was very light with no sales reported. Prices of bulk honey in the United States continued to hold above those from other countries to the south, and in Europe where movement was reported to be slow.

Northern and Central California - Bulk honey trading was very light as bottlers' bulk inventories continued adequate for current needs. Demand for bottled honey was fair, but normal.

Export inquiry remained light, with no sales reported. Wholesale list prices were unchanged.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Washington - Most bees in the Yakima Valley area were in good shape. However, a few were in poor condition after having been weakened by spray poisoning. Temperatures during the past two weeks ranged mostly from the 20's to the middle 40's. Consequently, colonies made practically no flights.

Liberal rains fell in the valley and snow hit the mountain areas last week improving soil moisture conditions. Temperatures averaged near normal west of the Cascade Mountain range. Heavy amounts of rain and some snow was reported early in the period. Cooler weather prevailed on the last few days of the period. Most colonies were in good condition for the winter and had ample stores on hand. Between rainy periods, bees were able to make a few cleansing flights. Extracting had been completed and yields were reported to have averaged about 75-80% of normal. Producers had sold most honey and it was reported that available supplies were the lightest since 1946. However, honey sold rather slowly.

Oregon - Heavy rains hit most of the State and some snow fell at the higher elevations. High winds prevailed during much of the period along with freezing temperatures. In the Willamette Valley, a light frost occurred. Bees were fairly inactive due to the poor weather conditions and it was feared that some would require winter feeding. Very little honey remained in producers hands. Some buyers were resisting the higher honey prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Colorado - Generally dry and mild weather prevailed in the southern part of the State. Most beekeepers had finished yard work and colonies were ready for the winter. Some beekeepers were busy rendering wax and getting ready to do shop work.

Idaho - It was estimated that 75% of the honey crop had moved out of producers hands in the eastern part of the State. The wholesale honey market held steady in this area. Honey sold good at retail levels in Southern Idaho. In this part of the State, bees were able to fly often as good weather prevailed.

Utah - Beekeepers were busy packing colonies for the winter. In some locations, bees were light weight but were in very good shape at other points. Recent honey yields proved very disappointing and one beekeeper reported the lightest yield since 1938.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Bees were considered more or less dormant throughout the State. However, colder weather was needed to keep bees quiet in order to conserve stores. Only a trace of rain fell during the recent period and additional moisture was needed for all desert vegetation.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - The fall honey flow was considered over in this part of the State and no surplus was gathered. However, most colonies were strong and had adequate winter stores on hand. Generally mild weather occurred during the past two weeks and about three inches of rain was reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22

Southeast Texas - Colonies in the Matagora County area were in fair condition for the winter. Clusters of bees appeared to be smaller than usual for this time of the year but they were made up mostly by young bees. There was also some brood remaining to be hatched and this should help to carry the colonies until new broodrearing develops in the spring. It was anticipated that a considerable amount of spring feeding might be necessary. Cool, cloudy and rainy weather cut short a very light fall honey flow. Excessive moisture hindered bee activity throughout the fall. Beekeepers were able to do very little queen rearing and re-queening. The fall honey crop which came mostly from wild flowers was considered rather poor in quality.

South Texas - Demand for honey proved good in this section at steady prices. The wet, open fall proved beneficial to the bees, permitting them to build up hive strength.

Arkansas - Colonies in the area around Harrison had been prepared for the winter. However, recent warm weather permitted bees some limited activity. Practically all honey had been moved out of the producers hands.

Oklahoma - A hard freeze killed nearly all vegetation in the north central part of the State early in the month. Most bees were in very good condition and were expected to go through the winter with little difficulty. Cool, dry weather hovered over the southwestern part of the State during the past two weeks. Bees were able to make flights on most days but had no working sources of plants. Colonies in the western part of the State were also in good shape. Most were able to fly on several afternoons. No rain fell during the past two weeks but young alfalfa and clover plants still looked good. Honey continued to sell at a good pace.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Kansas - The honey market ruled steady to a little stronger in the southeastern part of the State. However, inquiry at the wholesale level had slowed down somewhat as present stocks on hand were considered sufficient until inventory time. Honey continued to move fairly good to retail trade and at roadside stands. Most honey plants had ample soil moisture available. Colonies in this area were considered in good shape for wintering.

Missouri - Colonies in the eastern part of the State were reported to be in fairly good shape with strong clusters visible. Most bees gained considerable strength during the fall honey flow.

Iowa - Very mild weather with no rain or snow was reported in the northern part of the State. Bees were wrapped for the winter and practically all honey had been extracted. Yields were reported to have averaged around 75 pounds per colony which was only about half of last year's average. Good weather also prevailed in southwestern Iowa and temperatures generally averaged above normal. The weather was

perfect for completing outside yard work. Extracting and winter preparation of bees was about finished. Honey continued to sell at a moderate pace.

Nebraska - Yard work had been finished in the eastern part of the State. Some bees were said to be going into the winter light weight and spring feeding was anticipated. Very dry weather conditions prevailed in Western Nebraska and temperatures proved very mild.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Illinois - The weather proved milder than normal for this time of the year in Northern Illinois. However, temperatures were generally too low to permit bees a good cleansing flight. Colonies were still considered to be in good shape for the winter. Plenty of soil moisture was available for honey plants. Sales of honey continued about normal. East Central Illinois still needed moisture. A few light showers occurred recently but ponds and lakes were at a very low level. A good honey market prevailed in this section.

Indiana - Mild weather accompanied by occasional rains was reported in Northeastern Indiana. Most bees had been prepared for the winter and were in generally good condition. Honey sales improved locally.

Ohio - Honey plants and bees were in fine shape in Northeastern Ohio. Honey sold good in this region and nearly all had been sold by producers. Remaining stocks consisted of a few small lots being held for retail trade.

Michigan - On the Upper Peninsula, bees had been placed in cellars for the winter and were very quiet. Plenty of rain fell during the past two weeks. Movement of honey proved fair.

Minnesota - Most bees had been prepared for the winter throughout the State. However, at some locations in the southeastern part of the State, some bees had not been moved into cellars or placed in winter locations. This was attributed to the recent mild weather. Most colonies in the southern portion of the State were expected to winter in reasonably good condition providing weather conditions proved normal. Moisture conditions were considered variable across the southern portion of the State. Surface moisture was considered low at a few points but ample sub-soil moisture was reported. Honey sold good at wholesale and consumer levels. Inquiries for large lots of honey proved good and stocks had been depleted by many producers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22

Wisconsin - Unseasonably mild weather with temperatures in the high 50's permitted bees to make good cleansing flights in Southern Wisconsin. Consequently, colonies were in excellent condition. Some were being packed for the winter. Recent rains also put honey plants into good shape for the winter. This also improved prospects for a good honey crop next year. Bees made frequent cleansing flights in Southwestern Wisconsin as warm weather prevailed. Honey sold good at local retail stores. Night temperatures generally averaged below freezing in Central Wisconsin. However, mild afternoon weather permitted bees to make frequent flights and most were in good shape. Honey continued to sell at a good pace in this area.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

New York - Very mild and dry weather occurred in Western New York during the past two weeks. Rain was badly needed before severe cold weather developed. Bees were in normal condition and nearly all had been packed in some areas. Most honey had moved out of producers hands and demand had leveled off. The weather was also mild in Northern Jefferson County. Some rain hit this area recently. Nearly all extracting had been completed in the central part of the State. One beekeeper reportedly harvested his largest honey yield in several years. Recent mild weather aided beekeepers in their attempt to prepare colonies for wintering. On the other hand, it was feared that colonies would consume excessive amounts of winter stores unless cold weather arrives soon. Bees were in good condition in Southeastern New York and it was feared that some were consuming above normal amounts of stores due to the current mild weather. Dandelions were in bloom at some points but bees were not working this source. Demand for honey proved better than normal in this section of the State and many beekeepers had already depleted their stocks.

Pennsylvania - Weather was unusually warm in the eastern part of the State during the past two weeks. Grain, grass and clovers were growing as ample soil moisture was available. Bees were very active late in the period gathering some pollen. Honey sales were considered good in this part of the State. Some producers had already sold all their honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

Maryland - Little or no rain fell in the Silver Spring area and generally mild temperatures prevailed. Bees were generally inactive since no flowering plants were available but they had ample opportunities for cleansing flights. Most were wintering satisfactorily with adequate stores on hand. Additional soil moisture would prove beneficial to honey plants before the ground freezes. Honey continued to move satisfactorily and local stocks were diminishing. Colonies made several flights during the period in the Blue Ridge section. Brood-

rearing had stopped in this area.

Virginia - Bees went into winter clusters in good shape in the southern part of the State. However, some feeding proved necessary in a few colonies. Honey sold good in this part of the State.

South Carolina - A heavy frost hit the northwestern part of the State during the first part of the period. This stopped the white aster honey flow. Some colonies had stored as much as 25 pounds of honey from this source. Most colonies were in excellent condition. Demand for honey proved very good and very little remained in hands of the producers.

Kentucky - Ideal moisture conditions were reported in the north-central portion of Kentucky. Unseasonably warm weather for this time of the year permitted bees to make flights almost every day. Honey sales were considered only fair but about normal for this time of the year.

Tennessee - Cold weather killed all vegetation in Western Tennessee. Colonies were wintering well with ample stores on hand. Most producers had sold all honey. Below normal rainfall was reported in Southeastern Tennessee but temperatures proved warm enough on three occasions to permit bees good cleansing flights.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Georgia - Southern Georgia badly needed moisture. Below normal rainfall was reported in this section during the fall. However, no frost had occurred to date. Bees had been placed in winter quarters and were in about normal condition for this time of the year. However, some colonies were weak and required feeding due to spray poisoning during the past season.

Florida - Colony, plant and weather conditions averaged about normal in the southern portion of the State during the past two weeks. In the central part of the State bees gathered some nectar from sunflowers which were in bloom in low moist places. Most colonies were being fed some sugar or honey. Colonies in the Tampa Bay area were able to gather a light nectar flow from various fall flowers. Bees were in fair condition with plenty of forces but some will require feeding by the end of the year. Demand for honey proved moderate in this area. Bees were also in fair condition in the northwestern part of the State. Recent warm weather permitted bees much activity and some were able to gather a considerable amount of pollen. It was feared that many would require winter feeding, particularly in areas where the next honey flow will not begin until April or May. Honey moved good in this part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22

Mississippi - Bees were in good condition in the Northwestern Delta area. Some were able to gather pollen during the past two weeks. Cool weather hindered bee activity over much of the State and a killing frost hit many northern areas. Most colonies had ample stores on hand for the winter and late broodrearing had provided ample young bees. No killing frost had hit the Gulf Coast region and bees were still very active. Most colonies were in better shape than they were this time last year but some colonies were still expected to require winter feeding. Honey sales were considered better than last year. Some additional soil moisture was needed in the eastern part of the State.

Louisiana - Bees gathered some nectar on favorable days in the Baton Rouge area. However, the fall honey flow was about over due to the cooler weather. Broodrearing was practically over and most colonies in good shape with ample stores. However, some feeding was anticipated during the coming winter months. Some rain fell late in the period but more was needed for clover seedlings and winter pastures. Bees gathered a little pollen during the past two weeks and it was thought to have come from aster. Demand for bottled honey remained rather slow due to the mild weather.

DRIED HONEY DEVELOPED BY USDA ENGINEERS
October 28, 1960

Dried honey, a new product resulting from a drying process devised by U. S. Department of Agriculture research engineers, gives bakers and candy makers an opportunity to use this wholesome sweetener to a greater extent than ever before.

When reconstituted with water, dried honey has substantially the flavor of fresh liquid honey, and its free-flowing granular form provides new convenience and economy in handling.

This product is expected to increase the use of honey, especially in baking. The stickiness of liquid honey and its tendency to crystallize have so far limited its use by bakers.

Dried honey may also be used in packaged baking mixes, for extra sales appeal and to give home-makers a convenient means of using honey in baking. Honey adds to the flavor, color, texture, aroma, and keeping quality of baked goods.

The process used to dry honey is essentially the same as that for preparing full flavor fruit juice powders, developed a few years ago by the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, at Philadelphia, Pa.

It consists of vacuum-dehydrating liquid honey rapidly, in a mechanically agitated thin-film evaporator, to yield a molten mass nearly free of

water. This molten material is then fed between two chilled metal rollers which squeeze it into a thin sheet while cooling it to room temperature.

The sheet is taken from the chilling rolls in the form of brittle flakes, which are ground into a coarse powder suitable for packing in sealed containers. Because the drying process requires only a few seconds, most of the original honey flavor is retained.

Storage tests show that dried honey will retain its flavor and color for a year at normal room temperature. Caking occurs at higher temperatures, but it can be retarded by mixing sugar with the honey before drying or by keeping moisture low with a desiccant in the package.

Honey "essence" a by-product, is obtained by condensing and collecting the water removed from the honey, then distilling from it a liquid with highly concentrated flavor. In making fruit juice powders, the essence is added to the powders to restore full flavor. But since dried honey has adequate aroma and flavor, the honey essence can be sold separately as a natural flavoring material.

A ton of dried honey has been made in the Eastern Division pilot plant. Commercial bakers may obtain experimental samples by writing the Eastern Utilization Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, Philadelphia 18, Pa.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals 55,600 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

DETROIT: Receipts 54,024 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
mostly	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20-5.35
few	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

CHICAGO: Arrivals 300,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair.

Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 29,905 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.79
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-6.68
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.48
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05-3.28
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.64-3.60
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 300, Extra Light Amber Mixed

Flowers 200, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 100.

Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade

A Fancy. Demand fair. Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - drums Argentina 422 and Dom.

Rep. 25; cases - Greece 254, Mexico 350 and England 31. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13
tins	13½-14

ARGENTINE White Clover Ex Dock	14-14 3/4
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FLA., Orange	18
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N.Y., Buckwheat	18
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MIDWESTERN Light Amber processed, bakers	15-16
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EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.05-4.55
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.65
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.25-7.75

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESEX: Arrivals - bags Chile 145, Dom. Rep.

67, Mexico 45, Salvador 23, Cuba 115 and Morocco 11; Fr. Somaliland 793 blks., and 232 pks., Portugal 230 bls., and 280 blks. Market stronger.

Africa	51-54
Central America	54-56
South America	56-58

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

53,523 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-

12, 2-lb. glass	7.50
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
24, 12-oz. glass	6.60
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.65
12, 2½-lb. comb glass	9.10
24, 1-lb. comb glass	8.35

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

44,956 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Demand good. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blend fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Bulk 5 gallon cans baker grade	14 3/4-15¼
FIREWEED: Light Amber and better-ton lots	16

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 103 cans Central California.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.81-6.06
poorer	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	4.13-4.17
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48
Blended flavors- Extra Light Amber- according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.18-5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.81
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover- according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups	2.33-2.37
White-Orange, Clover and Sage - according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. jars few	5.58
Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans	13-14

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market about steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa-Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better per lb.	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
Darker	11.40
12, 4-lb. cans	10.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30-7.75
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60-7.90
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.50
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.75-5.85
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.55
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Argentina	476,861
Australia	17,700
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	14,400
Denmark	3,048
Dominican Republic	26,455
France	750
Jamaica	650
Mexico	406,266
West Germany	8,820
TOTAL	954,950
TOTAL DOLLARS	95,614

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1960 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	49,740
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	266,070
France	2,136
Hong Kong	1,120
Kuwait	47,880
Malaya	620
Netherlands	14,175
Netherlands Antilles	720
Singapore	480
Sweden	3,600
Switzerland	10,800
United Kingdom	8,400
West Germany	24,000
Bermuda	720
Thailand	1,120
Australia	1,672

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST 1960 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	44,375
Argentina	11,023
Brazil	11,112
Chile	22,400
Cuba	64,776
Dominican Republic	40,776
Ethiopia	77,207
Haiti	17,535
Mexico	41,810
Morocco	6,614
TOTAL	337,628
TOTAL DOLLARS	159,406

TOTAL 433,253
TOTAL DOLLARS 81,644

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Monday, December 5, 1960

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 22

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
 Commodity Stabilization Service-Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
 As of October 31, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	\$ Amount	Pounds	\$ Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	12,100	1,076	12,100	1,076	-	-
Arizona	3	115,500	8,943	115,500	8,943	-	-
California	1	31,625	2,530	None	12	-	-
Florida	16	513,040	49,578	502,755	48,560	-	-
Georgia	1	15,125	1,497	6,655	658	-	-
Minnesota	1	65,450	6,479	65,450	6,479	-	-
So. Dakota	1	54,175	5,363	54,175	5,363	-	-
Texas	4	56,265	5,074	56,265	5,074	-	-
TOTAL	28	863,280	80,540	812,900	76,165	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1959	33	877,085	72,781	824,110	68,682	-	-
1958	98	3,417,911	336,722	3,299,880	325,045	2	40,400
1957	43	1,132,890	106,370	1,037,190	97,293	-	-

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Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. DUdley 8-2176

RECEIVED
Fruit and Vegetable Division

★ DEC 21 1960 ★

Vol. XLIV

No. 23

Friday, December 16, 1960

CLOVERS NEED SNOW COVER

Clover plants had little or no snow-cover in most areas of the Midwest. Most bee-keepers hoped some snow would fall before severe cold weather arrived. Soil moisture conditions proved generally adequate in the Pacific Northwest but many areas of the Intermountain States badly needed precipitation. A few regions in the latter area did receive small amounts of snow. The Arizona desert areas also needed additional moisture. Parts of the southeast continued rather dry. Eucalyptus plants had started blooming in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Recent moderate frosts reduced nectar flows from minor sources in Southern California.

The first week of the period proved about 10 to 15 degrees colder than the previous week in the middle part of the country and in the southeast. It was also a few degrees colder over much of the remaining sectors of the Nation. The second blizzard within a week hit the Northern Plains region. Precipitation for the week exceeded a half inch along the West Coast, in most of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and north-east, and parts of the Northern Great Plains areas. During the second week of the period, persistent abnormally low temperatures hit the Far West. The season's first snowstorm hit the east. Precipitation in the form of snow fell from New Mexico and West Texas northeastward to the New England States. Snow ranged up to 18 inches in West Texas, 5-10 inches in Western Oklahoma and 4-5 inches in Kansas. Much heavier amounts fell from Northern Virginia to New England on the 11th and 12th.

Most bees were in about normal condition for this season of the year. However, a few exceptions were reported. A few colonies went into the winter with light stores and will soon require feeding while some in a few southern areas were being fed. Only a very light amount of broodrearing continued in the south central coastal area of California. In extreme Southern Florida, a few colonies were able to make minor gains. Bees in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley area gathered a limited amount of pollen and nectar from various plants.

Honey continued to move fairly good throughout most sections of the Country. However a somewhat slower demand prevailed in a few areas. This was partially attributed to the fact that many buyers had ample supplies on hand. Also other buyers were said to be holding off until after the year end inventory. Practically all large lots of extracted honey had moved out of producers hands. Some small buyers experienced difficulty in locating supplies in a few areas. Good quality, Midwestern white or better, clover-alfalfa honey generally realized from 13½-14½¢ per pound. A few sales brought higher prices while some poorer stock sold for less.

The market for domestic beeswax showed little activity and sales proved rather limited. Large lots of domestic wax generally brought from 41-42¢ per pound on a trading basis and 43-44¢ on a trading and delivered basis. A few lots in some areas sold at considerably higher prices while some brought less. Imported wax held steady in New York City where African offerings realized 51-54¢ per pound, Central American supplies drew 54-56¢ and South American stock brought 56-58¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			N.DAK.	White Clover	13½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Bean - Clover	14½¢ del.		S.DAK.	Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢ del.		NEBR.	White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage	16¢ del.		WIS.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	14¢ del.			(cans exchanged)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
OREG. White-Vetch (drums)	14-15¢ del.			White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Fireweed	14¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
WYO. White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.			Clover	14½-14½¢ f.o.b.
N.MEX. Alfalfa-Cotton (cans returned)	10¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	13½¢ del.
ARIZ. White-Alfalfa - Long Staple Cotton				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
	12-13¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
Extra White-Alfalfa - Long Staple Cotton				White-Clover	14¢ del.
	13-13½¢ f.o.b.		ALA.	Mixed Flowers	10-13¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton			LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
	10½-11½¢ f.o.b.			(cans or drums)	9½-10¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover (cans or drums)	10½-11½¢ f.o.b.
ARK. Amber-Cotton -Soybean	12¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		Sales to		
:		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
COLO.	Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	-	16¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
W.VA.	Locust	25¢	-	-
	Basswood	18¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	18¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch	20¢	-	22¢
	Light Amber-Fireweed	-	-	22¢
WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
ARK.	Amber-Cotton - Soybean	25¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	22¢	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢

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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Heartsease	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	24¢	24¢	27-30¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber-Sourwood	-	50¢	.60-1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
	White-Orange	-	-	25¢
ALA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30-32¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Vetch	6.64	-	-
WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.35	8.00	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
ARK.	Amber-Cotton - Soybean	6.50	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	7.20	7.20	65-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.50	8.00	85¢
ALA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	69-79¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	80¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Vetch	6.89	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.60	8.20	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
ARK.	Amber-Cotton - Soybean	7.00	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	7.00	-
MICH.	Clover	-	6.72	-
	Clover - Rape	-	5.00	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	Amber-Clover	-	6.30	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	7.20	7.20	39-43¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.85	8.40	45¢
ALA.	Mixed Flowers	7.00	-	35-41¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.40	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Vetch	Per Case 4.08	Per Case -	Per Jar -
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
	Clover - Rape	-	3.60	-
WIS.	Amber-Clover	-	4.20	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	4.56	4.56	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.40	6.00	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.00	5.50	25¢
ALA.	Mixed Flowers	3.70-4.00	-	21-29¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch	6.89	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	10.10	55-69¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Vetch 12-oz.	9.00	-	-
MICH.	Clover - Rape 12-12-oz.	-	4.00	-
OHIO	Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Locust 14-oz.	-	9.50	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB

OHIO	Clover 12-oz.	9.50	-	-
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch 24-1-lb.	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb.	-	6.75	-
	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	5-lb.	-	-	1.75
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
OHIO	Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb.	-	-	1.00
	White-Sourwood 3-lb.	-	-	2.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
	Light Amber-Sourwood 3-lb.	-	-	1.35-2.00
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover 3-lb.	-	-	1.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 23CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half December)

Weather for all California Districts - During the first half of December, below normal minimum temperatures, high winds in parts of Southern California, and light rains were features of the weather picture. Minimum temperatures were 2-5 degrees below normal in Northern California and 5-8 degrees below normal in Central and Southern California. North coastal temperature extremes ranged 27-68 degrees; central coastal 23-62; Sacramento Valley 26-65; San Joaquin Valley 25-61; south coast 24-67; southeastern desert area 21-71; and the Cascade-Sierra mountain area 9-55 degrees, depending upon location. Only a few protected areas along the immediate coast escaped the freezing temperatures. Winds up to 70-80 miles per hour were reported from a few Southern California points December 5. Fog persisted in the San Joaquin Valley and in scattered other locations part of the period. Additional light rains fell in parts of California, which continued to boost rainfall totals, near to well above normal over most of California. Mountain sections received additional snow.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions are normal for this time of year in most areas. Most hives have a good supply of honey and pollen, though stores in some are light for wintering. Broodrearing has stopped at most locations, though there is a little activity in the south central coastal area. Occasional reports indicate sugar feeding is below last year. Some colonies in Southern California need feeding due to the low storage of honey. For the most part, bees are dormant. A few colonies are being moved to almonds for pollination and a few are still being moved to winter locations. Wet ground has limited the movement of some colonies. Rains to date will give early honey plants a good start. Manzanita is well budded and looks good, providing it is not frozen later. Eucalyptus is beginning to bloom in parts of the San Joaquin Valley, but other floral sources there are dormant. Recent rains and warm weather to early December has caused foxtail grass to grow 1/2 inch or more in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. At many points, bees do not have any plants to work. However, in a few central coastal areas and parts of Southern California bees are working eucalyptus, willows in restricted areas, miscellaneous wild off-blooms, and a little rabbit brush. Recent moderate frosts have reduced the flows from some minor sources, such as eucalyptus. An occasional report indicates additional rains will be necessary to bring back mountain sage and buckwheat. However, with additional rains, a good honey crop could be expected.

Southern California - Beekeepers offered occasional small lots, but no purchases were reported by bulk handlers. Current receipts were on previous contracts and handler inventories of bulk honey are considered ample. Domestic sales through retailers and to other commercial users were fairly slow but considered normal for this season of the year. Small orders have been exported but new orders

and inquiries continue very slow from foreign buyers.

Northern and Central California - Bulk honey buying continued light. Bulk handlers purchased a few small lots from Oregon production. Otherwise, trading was quiet. A shortage of the better grades of honey exist, while inventories of the poorer grades are considered more than adequate.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Washington - Bees, west of the Cascade mountains, were in fair condition with ample stores on hand. Colony activity was limited during the past period due to weather conditions. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal during the first week and near normal on the second week when rain fell on many days. Honey prices held steady and demand was considered only fair. Most honey had moved out of producers hands in the Yakima Valley and no wholesale sales were reported. Low temperatures in this section of the State also kept bees inactive during most of the past few weeks. Most colonies were thought to be in good shape. Moisture conditions were considered good and some additional snow fell in the mountainous areas.

Oregon - Temperatures east of the Cascades, averaged lower than normal and heavy snow fell over most of the area. High winds prevailed during much of the past two weeks in the Columbia Basin section. West of the Cascades, heavy amounts of rainfall was reported and light frost hit some areas while snow was reported at the higher altitudes. Bees were generally inactive in the western part of the State and were in good shape. Very light supplies of honey was being held at the producer level.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Colorado - About normal amounts of precipitation fell in the northwestern part of the State. This was expected to make up for part of the moisture shortage which prevailed during the past fall.

Idaho - Fairly mild weather prevailed in Southern Idaho, permitting bees considerable flying time. Honey sold at a normal pace.

Utah - Typical winter weather was reported in the northern part of the State. About three inches of snow fell in the Honeyville area. The honey market held steady in this part of the State but one beekeeper anticipated slightly higher prices soon.

Wyoming - Bees appeared to be wintering well in the northern part of Wyoming as favorable weather prevailed. Moisture conditions continued below normal and some beekeepers were becoming concerned about prospects for next years honey crop. Practically all honey had moved out of the

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producers' hands.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Cold weather during the latter part of the period kept bees fairly inactive, helping to slow down consumption of stores. Recent storms had provided a good blanket of snow in Northern Arizona mountain areas. This should help to provide ample irrigation water for the coming season. However, additional moisture was still needed in desert areas.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Northeast Texas - Large amounts of rain fell in this part of the State during the past week. Most of this moisture has gone into the ground since it fell slowly. Therefore, good moisture conditions prevailed and vetch looked exceptionally good. Temperatures continued rather mild but bees were generally inactive due to the rainy weather. Most colonies were expected to winter well since they were in good shape at the end of the fall months. Honey continued to move very good in all channels. No large lots of honey remained in producers hands except where the producer packs his own crop. At the rate honey had been moving, there was some anticipation as to whether producers would have enough to last until the new crop arrives.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Many northern bees were being brought into this area for the winter. Colonies were able to gather some nectar and plenty of pollen during the past two weeks.

Oklahoma - Variable weather conditions prevailed in the southwestern portion of the State. Good moisture conditions were reported. At one point in this area, bees were still considered rather weak as result of spray poisoning during the past season. Colonies in the western portion of the State were in good shape and were able to make flights on several afternoons. About normal weather conditions prevailed and very little rain occurred during the past two weeks. Demand for honey was good.

Arkansas - Much below freezing weather prevailed in the area around Harrison, restricting bee activity.

New Mexico - About normal conditions prevailed in the southern portion of the State. Cooler weather had arrived, slowing bee activity.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Kansas - Cold weather in the southeastern part of the State kept bees fairly inactive. Numerous winter plants were up and were expected to be sufficient to supply bees with ample pollen next spring. Some small local honey buyers experienced difficulty in finding enough honey to fill their needs since some producers had sold out.

Iowa - About normal temperatures were reported in the southwestern part of Iowa and only light amounts of rain fell during the past period. A good rain would prove beneficial to honey plants before severe freezing weather arrives. Honey sold good at retail level at steady prices. Very little honey was still being held by producers. Very mild weather prevailed in the western part of the State. There was no snow cover in this area but two well spaced rains provided ample moisture for plants. Consequently, clover plants appeared to be in good shape but will soon need a good snow cover. Honey sold good in retail channels and the market held about steady. Little or no honey was being held by producers. However, most buyers were well stocked and were buying mostly at their own price. Some beekeepers had placed their colonies in cellars while others had completed wrapping operations. Rather mild winter weather was reported in the northern and northeastern sections of the State.

Nebraska - Demand for honey in the eastern part of the State had slowed down at wholesale level. Demand at retail level proved good. Some snow fell in the central section of the State but more was needed. Colder weather was needed in order to slow bee activity and to conserve winter stores. Most colonies were in good shape.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Illinois - Bees were in good shape in the central part of the State and most had been packed for the winter. No snow had fallen in this area to date and moisture conditions were considered very short.

Indiana - Mild weather prevailed in the northeastern part of the State early in the period but colder weather occurred near the end of the period. Precipitation was limited to a few light rains. Most colonies were thought to be wintering in good shape.

Ohio - In West Central Ohio colonies went into the winter in good condition. Only a few were packed or wrapped since this practice has practically been discontinued. Bees experienced good flights as favorable weather conditions prevailed. Honey continued to move good and most supplies had cleared local producers hands. Some western honey was reported to be moving into the area to replace depleted supplies of local honey. Bees in Northeastern Ohio made several good flights. Demand for honey slowed down but supplies of comb honey was considered almost non-existent.

Michigan - Fairly mild weather allowed bees to make several cleansing flights and most colonies were considered in good shape. Local honey sales proved rather slow at some points but good at others. Little or no comb honey was available at some points. Perfect wintering weather for bees was reported in Eastern Michigan. To date no snow had fallen and there was no frost in the ground.

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Cellar bees were quiet on the Upper Peninsula. Honey moved at a fair pace. There was no snow cover in this area.

Minnesota - Generally cold open weather prevailed in Southern Minnesota during the past two weeks. However, most colonies were considered in good physical shape but rather light in stores at some points. This was a result of heavy consumption of food during the recent mild weather. Very little precipitation occurred in this section of the State and additional moisture was badly needed. Bees were resting quietly in the Red River Valley section where two severe blizzards occurred during the past two weeks. Most colonies had ample stores and were expected to go through the winter in good shape. Clovers had a good snow cover in this part of the State.

Wisconsin - Mild weather continued in Southern Wisconsin and bees experienced good flights on December 4th and 5th. Most colonies and honey plants were in excellent condition. Good moisture conditions prevailed but there was a need for a good snow cover before severe cold weather arrives. There was no snow cover in the southwestern part of the State but a considerable amount of ground frost was reported. Outside bees had been wrapped and some had been placed in cellars. Sales of honey in local stores proved good especially for 5-lb. containers. Colonies had all been winter packed in the western part of the State. Good rains fell over the area, aiding soil moisture conditions. No snow cover was reported. Almost ideal weather prevailed in Central Wisconsin during the past period. Bees made flights on a few afternoons. Honey plants were wintering in good shape with plenty of moisture available. Honey moved at a good pace. In East Central Wisconsin, temperatures averaged a little below normal and strong winds prevailed on several occasions. No measurable precipitation occurred. Bees were thought to be wintering quietly and many experienced flights late in November. Honey sales improved particularly since the arrival of cold weather. However, sales volume was considered below the same period for last year. Some producers were holding their honey crop for sale after the holidays.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

New York - Very dry moisture conditions were reported in the western part of the State. Consequently, honey plants were not expected to fair too well this winter. Very cold weather was reported in this section of the State for this time of the year. In Northern Jefferson County, bees made a flight on December 5th and 6th. Colder weather arrived late in the period and a couple of inches of snow cover protected honey plants. Very mild and dry weather prevailed over the central part of New York during most of the past period. However, much colder weather and some light snow hit the area during the latter portion. Practically all stocks of honey had been sold and no carry over was expected. These were fairly inactive on the warm days and gathered light amounts of pollen at one point. Most

colonies were generally active in Southeastern New York. Honey sold at steady prices and at a fairly moderate pace.

Pennsylvania - Variable weather conditions were reported in Eastern Pennsylvania. Bees made flights on many days and gathered some pollen early in the period. It was feared that the excessive activity would consume more than normal amounts of winter stores of food. Most colonies were in good shape for wintering in Central Pennsylvania and very few required feeding. Most of the past period was rather mild but a good blanket of snow fell over the area on November 11. Honey sold good, particularly the darker colors.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Maryland - Very little precipitation fell in the Silver Spring area until the last few days when a 10 inch snowfall occurred. This was expected to aid soil moisture conditions to a great extent. Most colonies were wintering satisfactorily and experienced some good flights on warmer days during the past two weeks. Local honey stocks were about depleted. Producers with a good roadside stand and retail trade were beginning to look for future supplies. Bees in the Blue Ridge section made several cleansing flights and most appeared to be wintering in fairly good shape. Most colonies had adequate stores but some were rather short on bees.

North Carolina - Most of the past period was cold and dry in the Davie County area. However, rain fell on the last day of the period. Bees made numerous flights and were considered to be in good condition. Honey sales continued good and some producers expected to be sold out by the time the new crop arrives.

Kentucky - Weather conditions proved fairly good for wintering of bees in the north central portion of the State. Only scant snowfall was reported and bees made a few flights. Honey moved good at some points but only fair at others. Moisture conditions were considered ample in West Central Kentucky and moderate winter weather kept bees fairly inactive.

Tennessee - Bees in the western portion of the State, went into the winter with ample stores on hand and were reported to be wintering in good shape. Variable temperatures occurred in the southeastern part of the State and generally averaged 4-6 degrees below normal. Consequently, most bees were clustered tightly but were considered wintering normally. They were able to make a few limited flights on some of the warmer days gathering small amounts of pollen. Most large lots of honey had been sold in this region.

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Georgia - Colonies were rather inactive and generally in fair to good condition. Very little feeding proved necessary in most areas and it was felt that most colonies had ample stores to carry them through the winter.

Alabama - Bees were reported to be in variable condition throughout the State. It was feared that some would require early feeding. Moisture conditions were considered dry and additional moisture would prove beneficial to honey plants. The fall honey flow proved spotted throughout the State.

Florida - Good colony and plant conditions prevailed in the southern portion of the State. A few colonies made slight gains during the past two weeks. In Central Florida, bees were fairly inactive and some were being fed in order to carry them through the winter. Honey sold good in this part of the State. There had been no frost in the Tampa Bay area and bees were still able to maintain their weight. They were able to gather limited amounts of nectar from a few scattered plants. Honey sold at a fair pace at retail level in this area. The first freeze of the winter hit the northwestern part of the State on December 2. The cold weather kept bees generally inactive.

Mississippi - Temperatures generally averaged between 25-35 degrees in the Delta area, restricting bee activity. Most bees were also kept confined in the central portion of the State due to cold weather. However, most were thought to be in good condition with ample stores on hand. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample. The first frost of the season occurred in the Gulf Coast region on December 1. Most colonies in this area appeared to be wintering satisfactorily but it was feared that some would soon require feeding. Honey sold slightly higher and moved at a fairly good pace in this part of the State.

Louisiana - Freezing weather prevailed in the Baton Rouge area on the first two days of the month. This hindered bee activity but they were still able to make flights on some of the warmer days. However, there was little or nothing available for the bees to work. Most colonies were considered in fairly good shape but some required feeding in a few areas. Colonies in the Bunkie area were reported to be wintering in good shape with a few exceptions. Demand for honey proved fair in this part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 23REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals 65,324 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand slow. Market dull. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

CHICAGO: Arrivals 281,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market about steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 28,126 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.79
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-6.68
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.48
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05-3.28
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 79,668 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few higher	
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.35-5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady except creamed about steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
--------------------	------

Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.85-3.60
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CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10

SECTION COMB: White-Clover

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.50
---------------------------	------

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 275, N.Dak. 250; Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 175. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 23REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - drums Argentina 710, Dom. Rep. 30, Haiti 60, and Mexico 160; cases - France 5, Guadeloupe 6, Greece 171, Poland 450, Sweden 20, Italy 25 and England 60. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13
tins	13½-14

ARGENTINE White-Clover Ex Dock	14-14 3/4
FLA., Orange	18
N.Y., Buckwheat	18

MIDWESTERN Light Amber processed, bakers	15-16
--	-------

EXTRACTED: Domestic White-Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05-4.55
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.65
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.25-7.75

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 210, Canal Zone 40, Cuba 322, Dom. Rep. 50, Morocco 188 and Mexico 109; Fr. Somaliland 140 blks. and West Africa 208 blks. Demand fair. Market steady.

Africa	51-54
Central America	54-56
South America	56-58

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic

9,756 lbs.; by boat from Argentina 36,625 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers. Receipts light. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-	
12, 2-lb. glass	7.50
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
24, 12-oz. glass	6.60
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.65
12, 2½-lb. comb glass	9.10
24, 1-lb. comb glass	8.35

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

24,889 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blend fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Bulk 5 gallon cans baker grade	14 3/4-15½
FIREWEED: Light Amber and better-ton lots	16

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 600 cans Oregon. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover- according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.81-6.06
poorer	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	4.13-4.17
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48
Blended flavors- Extra Light Amber- according to quality-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.18-5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.81
few	4.65
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to quality-	
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33-2.37
White-Orange, Clover and Sage - according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: White or better	
Orange, Sage and Clover-	
12, 12-oz. jars few	5.58

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 23REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

White Clover, Alfalfa- Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better per lb.	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
Darker	11.40
12, 4-lb. cans	10.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30-7.75
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60-7.90
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.50
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.75-5.85
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.55
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1960BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Argentina	1,190,236
Australia	1,592
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	27,534
France	1,479
Guatemala	11,200
Mexico	301,006
Norway	529
Spain	3,603
United Kingdom	1,347
Union of South Africa	7,884
TOTAL	1,546,410
TOTAL DOLLARS	134,148

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER 1960 - BYCOUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	11,043
Chile	54,600
Cuba	39,886
Dominican Republic	34,817
Ethiopia	22,099
Haiti	6,057
Mexico	87,725
Morocco	11,195
Portugal	44,839
West Germany	50,706
TOTAL	362,967
TOTAL DOLLARS	150,128

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1960BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	197,348
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	193,288
France	12,900
Hong Kong	3,300
Kuwait	3,600
Malaya	1,800
Netherlands	52,800
Netherlands Antilles	720
Morocco	43,800
Philippine Republic	27,734
Singapore	4,340
Sweden	5,400
Switzerland	33,300
United Kingdom	84,609
West Germany	572,500
Denmark	360
Bermuda	1,340
Iceland	2,350
TOTAL	1,241,489
TOTAL DOLLARS	165,144

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT
REPORT

Vol. XLIV
No. 24

Thursday, January 5, 1961

SNOW-COVER BENEFITS PLANTS

Honey plants were benefitted in most sections of the country by the first good snow cover of the year. Soil moisture conditions were expected to be much improved from gradual thawing of the snow. Most plants in California were in normal condition for the period of the year. Moisture conditions were considered inadequate in some parts of the Southern California and Arizona desert areas. Topsoil moisture was adequate in Northeast Texas. Plants in most parts of Oklahoma were reported in good shape. Most of the Plain States reported plants going into the winter in good condition. Ground moisture was considered low in some parts of New York State. Honey plants in most of the South and South Central States were good.

Cold air covered most of the Nation at the beginning of the period, extending to Central Florida and many points in the northeastern part of the country. Precipitation over 1/2 inch was generally limited to Gulf coastal areas, Eastern New England and the North Pacific coastal areas. Moderate to heavy precipitation occurred along the North Atlantic coastal areas. The snow cover was light in the Central Great Plains except heavier in Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas. Michigan recorded from light to heavy snow. The northeastern cover ranged up to ten inches. During the second period, widespread moderate to heavy precipitation moved from Eastern Oklahoma to Maine. The very cold air that followed spread from the Great Plains to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. The Far West, Southwest and Great Basin areas had fair weather and above normal temperatures. Snow cover was limited to the higher elevations of the Far West and the strip across the northern third of the country as far south as Central Nebraska, South Central Indiana and West Virginia.

Bee flights and activity were curtailed in many parts of the country due to snow and very cold weather. Most colonies were reported in generally good condition with ample stores. In some sections additional feeding was expected. Some colonies were reported in fair condition and becoming light in stores.

The honey market reflected no appreciable changes during the period. Demand for large lots was only fair while retail sales were reported very good. Trading was somewhat curtailed because of the holiday season and expected to improve after the year end inventory. Large lots in the hands of producers were rather light. In California occasional small lots were offered by beekeepers but no new purchases were reported by bulk handlers. Retail demand also averaged fairly good in the western sections of the country. Export inquiry and trading remained light. Good quality midwestern white or better clover-alfalfa honey generally sold 13½-14½¢ per pound. A few fine quality lots brought higher and some poorer lots lower prices.

The domestic beeswax market showed a fairly good demand. Offerings were rather light. In most parts of the country the beeswax market was 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. A few lots of light colored wax sold as high as 47-48¢. The imported beeswax market in New York held steady under a light demand. African offerings brought 51-54¢ per pound, Central America 54-56¢ and South America supplies 56-58¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			WIS.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Orange	17¢ del.		MINN.	Mixed Flowers	14½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9¼¢ del.		OHIO	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)				Amber-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IND.	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Trefoil	12¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower	10¢ f.o.b.		GA.	Black Gum - Gallberry	13½¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Extra White-Clover - Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.		MISS.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	12½¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS Clover	13½-14¢ f.o.b.		N.Y.	Amber-Clover	13½¢ del.
N.DAK. Water-White-Clover - Alfalfa	14½-15¢ f.o.b.		LA.	White-Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
NEBR. White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.			Dark Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
WIS. White-Clover	13½¢ del.		MINN.	White-Clover	13½¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18½¢
WIS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	25¢
N.J.	Dark Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	26¢
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	18 1/3¢	23¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK.	Water-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	30¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	24¢	30-32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber-Wildflower	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Light Amber-Sourwood	-	40-50¢	50-75¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	27¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	36¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
WYO. Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
TEXAS Clover	7.35	8.00	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
OHIO White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	69-85¢
Amber-Wildflower	-	6.96	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, 1/		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	6.75	75¢
W.VA.	Clover	6.00	-	-
KY.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	7.75	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.30	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.60	8.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20-7.68	39-45¢
	Amber-Wildflower	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	7.20	40¢
W.VA.	Clover	6.72	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	8.10	-
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Clover	-	4.50	25¢
ILL.	Clover	-	3.50	-
N.Y.	Wildflower	-	4.28	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.85	6.45	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	10.10	55-60¢
GA.	Gallberry 24-1-lb.	8.10	-	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	60¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	4.75	5.10	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb.	8.75	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry 12-2½-lb.	7.95-9.00	-	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-lb.	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb.	9.10	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the week ending December 23 were warmer than the previous week over much of the State. Temperatures rose 1-5 degrees in the northern half of the State and 5-8 degrees over the area south of the Tehachapis. Exceptions were the Southern San Joaquin Valley and extreme north coast section where temperatures averaged slightly cooler than the previous week. Mean temperatures for the period generally were 1-4 degrees above normal except in the mountain areas where temperatures were 5-10 degrees higher, and in the San Joaquin Valley where average temperatures were near to slightly below normal. Frosts occurred in various parts of the State. Precipitation during the week was limited to the northern one-third of the State, and amounts generally were less than 1/4 inch. Amounts totaling 1/2 inch to over 2 inches were reported from Ukiah and the Eureka area.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good condition, though some are fair and are becoming light in stores. In some areas, colonies have no brood but in others colonies have from 1-3 frames of brood. Rains during November were beneficial to honey plants but additional rain tended to dry out much of the moisture received earlier. The winds also have slowed or hampered activities of the bees. Occasional reports indicate Southern California temperatures have reached 75-80 degrees during the week of December 16-23. Weather conditions in Central and Northern California have ranged from mild temperatures with afternoons warm enough to permit bees to fly, to freezing temperatures and some fog. Some reports indicate colonies are not being moved at present while others indicate colonies are being moved to almonds for pollination, winter locations, citrus, and eucalyptus. Some colonies are being moved from blue curls, tarweed, and alfalfa, and some colonies are being moved into California from Utah. In the central coastal section some early manzanita is producing a light nectar flow in spots, and eucalyptus, broccoli, and some ice plants are starting to bloom. Many of the reports indicate bees have little if anything to work on though some report bees are working eucalyptus, a little mustard, radish, and in instances lemons. Most honey plants are in normal condition for this time of year but in instances wild perennial plants are in below normal condition. In parts of Southern California sage plants started to send out green shoots and looked good a month ago but the dry desert winds stopped the growth and the plants look quite dormant at present. Also the winds drastically reduced the bloom on eucalyptus in some sections. Some of the mustard is being plowed up.

Southern California - Bulk honey dealers reported no purchases have been made and no supplies were offered by beekeepers during the period ending December 23. Domestic sales of packaged honey through retail channels averaged fairly good in

December. The bulk sales to packers and other commercial users were light. Export trading was very slow with only a few small orders being shipped.

Northern and Central California - Occasional small lots were offered by beekeepers but there were no new purchases reported by bulk handlers. While movement of bottled honey through retailers was fairly good, Bay area handlers were working their inventories of honey downward as the year ended. Deliveries during the period were on contracts made earlier and not previously reported. Export inquiry and trading remained light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Washington - Temperatures averaged near normal in the areas west of the Cascades mountains. Precipitation was considerable below normal for the time of the season. Bees were reported in good shape but with relatively little activity during the period. The honey demand was slow but prices remained unchanged. In the Yakima Valley areas cold weather prevented a thorough check on bees but most colonies were thought to be in good shape. Fog prevailed over the section most of the past period. Considerable freezing occurred on trees and roads as the temperatures ranged 15-30 degrees and many days 18-22 degrees. Only a light snow covered the ground. The higher elevations reported clear weather and practically no snowfall during the period.

Oregon - Temperatures throughout the State averaged lower but were considered normal for the time of the year. Some snow occurred at the higher elevations. Bee activity was restricted due to the cold weather. Offerings of honey were light. Many producers were bottling and delivering direct to retail outlets.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Colorado - Weather conditions continued cold in the southern part of the State. Night time temperatures were generally below the zero mark but with slight moderation during the day.

Idaho - Mild weather continued in the southern part of the State and bees were reported wintering well. The honey market continued normal.

Utah - Weather conditions continued cold in the northern part of the State. Bees were able to make some flights on the warmer days. Some colonies had lost weight since the latter part of November. It was anticipated bees might need early feeding in the spring. Local honey sales were about normal.

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Wyoming - Snowfall of approximately 9 inches occurred in the northeastern part of the State during the period. Following the storm temperatures became warmer and the snow settled very rapidly. This provided much needed moisture. Temperatures averaged slightly above zero and bees were generally restricted from flights.

ARIZONA (Period Dec. 9-23)

Bees were reported more or less normal and generally in good condition. The recent prolonged cold spell kept bees quiet and conserved stores. In a few instances some feeding had been done. Moisture conditions continued inadequate in the desert areas. A good snow cover in the mountain areas were considered helpful toward replenishing reservoir supplies.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Weather conditions during the period were rather cold and bees made only limited flights on a few afternoons. Morning temperatures ranged from 25 degrees up with several hard freezes. Only very light rain fell keeping topsoil moisture in good condition. Honey continued to move at a moderate pace and small producer packers were looking for honey to build up their stocks.

Southeast Texas - Most colonies were reported to have ample stores to carry until the spring flow. However, some feeding was expected to be necessary for a portion of the colonies on hand. The honey demand was fair and prices firm.

Oklahoma - Cold weather was reported in the central portion of the State. In the western section bees were still in good condition but were only able to make an occasional cleansing flight. Most of the snow from the previous storm had disappeared and plants were in good condition. Demand for honey was very good and market fully steady. Variable weather occurred in the southwestern section with snow and high winds. However, bees had been able to make several flights during occasional warm afternoons. Honey sales in this section declined slightly.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Iowa - Snow and cold weather restricted bee activity in the northern section of the State. Snow fell in the northeastern section prior to the holidays amounting to 2 to 4 inches. Bee flights were generally restricted due to the inclement weather. Snowfall also occurred in the southwest and western parts of the State. Temperatures were generally below normal, however, bees were reported as wintering well. The honey demand continued very good with market steady. The wax market was a shade stronger.

Nebraska - Sub-zero temperatures and very light snowfall occurred in the eastern part of the State during the period. Topsoil was dry but subsoil moisture was considered adequate. Only limited amounts of honey were left in the producers' hands. There was little movement or inquiry for large lots but demand was expected to pick up after the first of the year. Retail sales of honey continued good. In the central section of the State additional moisture was needed and colder weather would be desirable to reduce consumption of stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Illinois - The northern part of the State reported much colder weather with temperatures dropping below zero. About three inches of snow fell during the period.

Ohio - A moderate snowfall covered most of the State followed by sub-zero temperatures. This snow cover was expected to be very beneficial to clovers. Bees appeared to be wintering well. Honey to retail markets was moving good with prices steady. It was estimated about 10 percent of this year's crop remained in producers' hands. Packers were dealing for out of state honey to supplement their inventories.

Michigan - Bees were reported wintering in good shape and weather conditions were fairly normal. Snowfall had been light but about 2 inches was reported in some sections. The honey demand was only fair except retail movement appeared good.

North Dakota - A heavy snow covered the eastern half of the State and very cold weather prevailed. Most of the colonies had been moved south.

Wisconsin - The period was marked by very cold temperatures and very little precipitation in East Central Wisconsin. Temperatures dropped to sub-zero on a number of days. Only very light snowfall occurred. The wintery weather improved the sales of honey. Retail movement was very good. Shipments by packers slowed up in anticipation of the year end inventory. Bees were reported in very good condition in the southern part of the State and plants went into the winter in excellent condition. No appreciable snowfall had occurred. Temperatures on a few occasions dropped to below zero.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

New Jersey - Weather conditions were cold and a fairly good layer of snow covered the State. Bees were only able to make an occasional cleansing flight, however, they were considered in generally good condition. Retail sales of honey were reported very good.

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New York - The western portion of the State reported near zero weather with a light snow cover causing ground to freeze deeply. The moisture content was very low. Bees were in good shape but plant conditions questionable. In Central New York moderate winter weather continued following a week of very low temperatures. About 4 to 6 inches of snow was on the ground but ground moisture was considered below normal. Bees were able to make an occasional flight. Honey sales were considered only fair for the most part, but very good for some small beekeepers. In the southeast section snow covered the ground and weather ranged from normal to very cold. The snow cover was expected to benefit plants. Only occasional flights were reported. The honey demand continued good for light supplies.

Pennsylvania - Very cold weather prevailed with a good snow cover. Bees were reported in fair shape in most sections. Honey sales averaged fair to good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

Maryland - Heavy snowfall occurred at the start of the period with low nighttime temperatures. The ground was very dry due to lack of fall rains and it was expected the snow cover would supply much needed soil moisture. Daytime temperatures moderated near the close of the period and bees were able to make partial flights.

North Carolina - Cold weather prevailed during most of the period restricting bee activity. Occasional flights were made during warm periods of the day.

Kentucky - Seasonably cold weather prevailed in most sections of the State and additional moisture was needed. Bees were reported wintering in good shape. Demand for honey was only fair but considered normal for the season of the year.

Tennessee - Most sections of the State reported weather cold and bees were confined most of the period. Good cleansing flights were reported on occasions.

West Virginia - The snow cover in the Martinsburg area at the beginning of the period measured over 12 inches. Intermittent thawing reduced this snow cover to 3 to 6 inches at the close of the

period. Temperatures were below normal and most bee flights were restricted.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Georgia - Bee conditions were generally unchanged during the period, colonies were inactive and in fair to good condition. In most areas, bees had stored ample supplies but some feeding was expected. Weather conditions were cold and moisture conditions below normal.

Florida - Bees were reported inactive in most sections of the State. Most appeared to have ample stores for wintering, however, some were reported weak in numbers. Plant conditions were generally fair.

Mississippi - Temperatures generally averaged below normal restricting bee activity. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample. The honey market remained about unchanged.

Louisiana - Generally cool weather and some rainfall occurred during the period but bees were able to make some flights. Colonies were reported in fairly good shape and wintering well. Prospects for clover were very good as a result of the recent rains.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. Demand moderate and improving. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35-7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
6, 3-lb. jars	4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

CHICAGO: Arrivals 263,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	14½-15
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 34,388 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers' and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber-	13
White Clover	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.79
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-6.68
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.48
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05-3.28
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80

DETROIT: Receipts 77,080 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.65
few higher	
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.35-5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Packers' wholesale list prices delivered California and to nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.38-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-5.00

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.45
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Blended flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.85-3.60
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10

SECTION COMB: White-Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.50
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 250, Wis. 200, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 175. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Greece 100, Sweden 60, Yugoslavia 104, Germany 10 and Holland 100; - drums Argentina 165 and Mexico 25. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13
tins	13½-14

ARGENTINE White Clover Ex Dock 14-14 3/4

FLA., Orange 18

N.Y., Buckwheat 18

MIDWESTERN Light Amber processed, bakers 15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.05-4.55
24, 1-lb. jars	7.25-7.65
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.25-7.75

IMPORTED HONEY: Packed locally-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.08
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 93, Dom. Rep. 50, Guatemala 40 and Morocco 12; Haiti 7 bbls. and Mexico 11 bbls. Demand light. Market steady.

Africa	51-54
Central America	54-56
South America	56-58

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 80,954 lbs. Sales to wholesalers. Demand fair.

Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: U.S. No. 1 blended mixtures-

12, 2-lb. glass	7.50
24, 16-oz. glass	7.70
24, 12-oz. glass	6.60
12, 16-oz. glass	3.90
24, 8-oz. glass	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans	7.65
12, 12-oz. spread	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.20
24, 1-lb. spread	7.65
12, 2½-lb. comb glass	9.10
24, 1-lb. comb glass	8.35

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

26,708 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa; Vetch and Fireweed- Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. pails	13.70-14.00
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.70-7.85
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30-6.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 16-oz. jars	7.75-7.85
24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Blend fair quality-	
12, 5-lb. pails	11.40-12.00
Bulk 5 gallon cans baker grade	14 3/4-15½
FIREWEED: Light Amber and better-ton lots	16

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. White Clover	16
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals Oregon 600 cans and Central California 250 cans. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans few	7.35-7.88
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.10-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.81-6.06
poorer	4.95
12, 1-lb. jars	4.13-4.17
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49
12, 8-oz. jars	2.39
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65-4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.48

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

Blended flavors- Extra Light Amber - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans 5.18-5.60

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60-5.81

few 4.65

12, 24-oz. jars few 4.95

12, 1-lb. jars 2.65-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars few 2.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.70

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 8-oz. cups 2.33-2.37

White-Orange, Clover and Sage - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.30-3.40

few 2.65

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover-

12, 12-oz. jars few 5.58

Various blends-Amber and Light Amber; according to quality and quantity purchased delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans 13-14

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa-Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans Light Amber or better per lb. 16

Dark 14

Customer furnishes containers 13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.15-13.70

Darker 11.40

12, 4-lb. cans 10.20

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30-7.75

24, 1-lb. jars 7.60-7.90

24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

24, 10-oz. jars 5.85

24, 8-oz. jars 4.60

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.95

6, 3-lb. decanters 4.50

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.85

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.75

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.75-5.85

24, 6½-oz. cups 3.55

12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 24

SUMMARY OF 1960 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch
As of November 30, 1960

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	\$ Amount	Pounds	\$ Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	12,100	1,076	12,100	1,076	-	-
Arizona	3	115,500	8,943	115,500	8,943	-	-
California	1	31,625	2,530	None	12	-	-
Florida	17	515,460	49,817	495,495	47,840	-	-
Georgia	1	15,125	1,497	6,655	658	-	-
Minnesota	2	84,810	8,395	84,810	8,395	-	-
South Dakota	1	54,175	5,363	54,175	5,363	-	-
Texas	5	170,005	16,334	170,005	16,334	-	-
TOTAL	31	998,800	93,955	938,740	88,621	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1959	38	1,085,095	91,592	968,705	82,410	-	-
1958	119	4,272,123	415,984	4,080,866	396,499	5	215,620
1957	53	1,370,760	139,922	1,213,680	124,929	1	108,660

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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